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JOURNAL

OF

THE SENATE

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

AT ITS

EXTRA SESSION, 1863.

RALEIGH:
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SENATE JOURNAL, 1863.

EXTRA SESSION.

At an extra session of the General Assembly, convened pursuant to the Proclamation of His Excellency, the Governor, begun and held in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday the thirtieth day of June, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the following members of the Senate were present, and answered to the call of the roll, to wit: Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagler, Blount, Dickson, Dickerson, Faison, Graham, Hall, Jarratt, Lassiter, Murrill, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Powell, Ramsay, Simpson, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wiggins, Wooley, Wright, Young.

A quorum being present, on motion of Mr. Graham, a message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate was duly organized and ready to proceed with the public business.

Benjamin Aycock, Senator elect, in place of Wm. K. Lane, resigned, from the 22d District, and Thomas J. Pitchford, Senator elect, in place of E. D. Drake, deceased, from the 27th District, severally appeared, presented certificates of election, and qualified according to law.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they are duly organized, and ready to proceed with business; and they propose to the Senate that a joint select committee of two on the part of each House be appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly is duly organized and ready to receive any communication which he may have to make.

The Senate agreed to the message, and the Speaker an-

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nounced Messrs. Lassiter and Young as the Senate branch of the committee.

Another message from the House was received, that they propose to suspend, during the session, the resolution entitled, "A Resolution in relation to the Bills of the session of the Legislature," ratified December 20, 1862, and the Senate agreed thereto.

Mr. Lassiter, from the joint select committee to wait on His Excellency the Governor, reported that the committee had waited on his Excellency, and he would communicate with the General Assembly forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Lassiter, a message was sent to the House that the Senate proposes to go with them into joint secret session to-morrow at 12 M., in order to receive any communication which His Excellency the Governor might have to make in such session; and a message from the House was received, that they agree thereto.

A message from the House of Commons was received, that they transmit the message of His Excellency the Governor and accompanying documents, to wit: Treasurer's Report, Communications from the Treasurer of Georgia, Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, they propose that the same be printed; and further, that a joint select committee of five on the part of the House, and three on the part of the Senate, to whom should be referred so much of his Excellency's message as relates to the currency, be appointed.

The Senate agreed to the foregoing message, and the Speaker announced, as the committee proposed to be raised, on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Graham, Wright and Wiggins.

Also, a message from the House was received, that they propose to raise a joint select committee of five on their part and three on the part of the Senate, to whom should be referred so much of his Excellency's message as relates to the Militia, to which the Senate agreed. The Speaker announced as the Senate branch of said committee, Messrs. Young, Outlaw and Pitchford.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning, 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1863.

Proyer by Rev. M. Hardie.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that Messrs. McAden, Shepherd, Robbins, Person and Perkins, constitute the House branch of the joint select committee on the Governor's Message, so far as it relates to the subject of currency; and Messrs. Sherwood, Grissom, McKay, Russel of Brunswick, and Allison, constitute their branch of the joint select committee on said message so far as it relates to the Militia; that they invite the Senate to meet at 12 M., in joint secret session, in the Commons Hall, in order to receive any communication which his Excellency the Governor may have to make, and propose to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each House to wait on his Excellency to this end; and, that should the Senate agree thereto, they appoint Messrs. Shepherd and Shober, said committee on their part.

The Senate agreed to the foregoing message, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Brown and Ramsay, as the Senate branch of said committee,

Mr. Brown, in behalf of the committee, reported that they had waited on his Excellency the Governor, and he would be happy to meet the two Houses at 12 M.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the Senate, with his Excellency the Governor, proceeded to the Commons Hall.

On the return of the Senate to their chamber, Mr. Arendell moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons, that a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House, to whom should be referred the verbal message of the Governor, be received, which motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Pitchford, the Senate went into secret session.

The Senate having resumed the consideration of business in open session, a message was received from the House of Commons that they had laid on the table the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint select committee on the verbal message of the Governor, when, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, a message received in secret session from the House of Commons, that there be raised, a joint select committee of five on the part of the Senate to whom should be referred so much of his Excellency's the Governor's verbal message as referred to the obtaining supplies for our soldiers and the European loan, was taken from the table, and the same was agreed to, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Arendell, Ramsay and Warren, as the Senate branch of the committee.

On motion of Mr. Young, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning, 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, July 2, 1863.

Mr. Murrill introduced a bill, entitled "A bill to punish aiders and abettors of deserters;" which was read first time, when he moved to refer the same to the joint standing committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith of Macon, moved to amend by striking out joint standing committee on Military Affairs, and inserting joint select committee on the Governor's verbal message, so far as it relates to the Militia; which latter motion was agreed to, and the bill was so referred.

A message from the House of Commons was received, that they propose to raise a joint select committee of five on their part, and three on the part of the Senate, to take into consideration what legislation, if any, may be necessary in relation to the harboring of deserters; which was agreed to.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Lassiter, Leitch and Ramsay as the Senate branch of the committee, when,

On motion of Mr. Smith of Macon, the vote by which was referred to the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to militia, the bill to punish aiders and abettors of deserters was reconsidered, and said bill was referred, on his motion, to the joint select committee on the Governor's verbal message, so far as it relates to deserters.

Mr. Warren introduced bills entitled "A bill to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress," and "A bill to amend an act entitled an act in relation to the supply of salt;" which were read first time.

Mr. Adams of Guilford, introduced a bill entitled "A bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company;" which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the committee on Corporations.

A message was received from the House, that Messrs. Amis, Peebles, Waddell, George and Benbury are the House branch of the joint select committee on the Governor's verbal message, so far as it relates to deserters, and that they transmit a message of his Excellency the Governor and accompanying document, to wit: the report of the Literary Board, and propose that the same be printed; which proposition was agreed to.

The message and report were also referred, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, to the Committee on Education and Literary Fund.

The Speaker announced Mr. Jones as a member of said committee in place of Mr. Russ, resigned.

A message was received from the House, that Messrs. Gentry, Bynum, Alford, Gaskins and Barringer constitute their branch of the joint committee on Enrolled Bills, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Faison, Simpson and Smith of Anson, as the Senate branch of said committee.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, moved to take a recess until three o'clock, P. M.; which was not agreed to.

A message was received from the House, that they transmit certain engrossed bills, entitled to wit: "A bill concerning fees of the Public Register in the county of Mecklen-

burg," and "A bill to authorize R. G. Tuttle, late Sheriff of Caldwell county, to collect arrears of taxes."

The bill concerning fees of the Public Register, in the county of Mecklenburg, was read first time, when, on motion of Mr. Young, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second and third times and passed.

The bill to authorize R. G. Tuttle, late Sheriff of Caldwell county, to collect arrears of taxes, was read first time, when the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Taylor of Chatham, and the same was read a second time and passed.

Said bill was read a third time, and, on the question of its passage, Mr. Lindsay asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Brown, Carroway, Dickson, Faison, Graham, Jarratt, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, Wooley, Wright and Young—27.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Holeman, Lindsay, Pitchford, Sanders, Slaughter and Wiggins—6.

So the bill passed.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a report of the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to currency, and propose to print the same. The message was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Wiggins, the Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION—*Four O'clock, P. M.*

A message was received from the House, that they transmit for the action of the Senate, engrossed bill entitled "A bill in relation to the payment of taxes, and to authorize the

Public Treasurer and other officers of the State to fund certain issues of the Confederate Treasury notes in seven *per cent.* bonds of the government.

Said bill was read first time, when, on motion of Mr. Graham, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second time. It was amended on several motions of Mr. Graham, as follows, to wit: by inserting in sec. 6, line 1, after the words "Public Treasurer," the words "and fiscal agents and Chairman of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools aforesaid of the several counties," the words "to pay out to parties willing to receive them, or;" after the word "allowed" in same line and section, the word "there" in lieu of word "his" in line 5th of same section, and word "they" in lieu of word "he" in 3d line; and also by inserting in section 5, line 2, before the words "Superintendents of Common Schools" the words "every Chairman of the Board of," striking out the word "all" in the same line; and further, by striking out in sec. 6, last line, the words "to the use of the State," and inserting the words "in payments from their several offices."

Mr. Murrill moved to amend, by adding to section 6 this proviso: "Provided the Treasurer or fiscal agents shall not pay out said bonds at par, if they shall be worth a premium in the market." It was not agreed to; and the bill as amended passed, and was read a third time.

Mr. Young moved to amend sec. 2, by striking out in last line the words "one *per cent.*" and inserting the words "one-half of one *per cent.*;" which was not agreed to.

The bill passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Graham, Senate rule No. 16 was suspended.

Mr. Graham introduced resolutions in relation to the adjournment of the General Assembly; which were read.

And on motion of Mr. Ramsay, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, JULY, 3, 1863.

Mr. Smith of Macon, introduced resolutions concerning the Confederate currency, which were read first time.

Mr. Carroway, for the committee on Corporations, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company," which was read a second time and passed. Said bill was subsequently taken up on motion of Mr. Adams of Guilford, and read a third time and passed, the rules having been suspended.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill entitled, "A bill to amend Chapter 55 of Revised Code," which was read first time, and the same was subsequently taken up on his motion, and read a second and third times and passed, under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Warren introduced a bill entitled, "A bill to legalize certain disbursements of the Treasurer, and to amend an act entitled, "An act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," which was read first time. The same was subsequently taken up on Mr. Warren's motion, and the rules having been suspended, was read a second and third time and passed.

The bills entitled, "A bill to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress," and "A bill to amend an act entitled, 'An act in relation to the supply of salt,'" were read a second time and passed. The rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Warren, and said bills were read a third times and passed.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they recommend that R. T. Long be commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Richmond county, to which the Senate agreed.

Mr. Lassiter moved that a message be sent to the House, that Elisha H. Overton be recommended to be commissioned a Justice of the Peace, for Granville county, which was agreed to.

A message was sent, on motion of Mr. Graham, to the House, that the Senate proposes to rescind for the session,

Joint Rule, No. 5 ; and a message was received from the House that they had agreed thereto.

Also, a message was received from the House, that they agree to the amendments made by the Senate to the bill entitled, "A bill in relation to the payment of taxes, and to authorize the Public Treasurer and other officers of the State to fund certain issues of the Confederate Treasury Notes, in seven *per cent.* bonds of the government," and said bill is ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Arendell introduced a bill entitled, "A bill in regard to holding the conrts in, and for the county of Jones," which, under a suspension of the rules, on his motion, was read three several times and passed.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill entitled "A bill to amend Chapter 60, of Revised Code," which was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on his motion.

Mr. Smith of Macon, introduced a resolution entitled, "A resolution to amend resolution entitled, 'Resolution to raise a committee of investigation of Railroads of the State," which was read first time, when, on his motion, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second time.

Mr. Wiggins moved to amend by inserting after the words "striking out five," the words "and insert ten," which was agreed to. The resolution passed as amended, and was read a third time and passed.

Resolutions entitled, "Resolutions in relation to adjournment," were taken up and read and amended, on motion of Mr. Graham, by striking out "Saturday," and inserting "Tuesday." The resolutions as amended were adopted, the question thereon having been put separately, on motion of Mr. Warren.

Mr. Simpson introduced a bill entitled "A bill to increase the pay of the members of the present General Assembly," which was read three several times, the rules having been suspended on his motion, and passed.

Mr. Young, from the joint select committee, on the Gover-

nor's verbal message, as it relates to militia, reported a bill entitled, "A bill authorizing the organization of certain exempts from Militia duty, to be called into service under specified emergencies." Said bill was read first time and ordered, on motion of Mr. Graham, to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION—*Four o'clock, P. M.*

The bills entitled, "A bill concerning fees of the Public Register of Mecklenburg county," "A bill to authorise R.G. Tuttle, late sheriff of Caldwell county, to collect arrears of taxes," and "A bill in relation to the payment of taxes, and to authorize the Public Treasurer, and other officers of the State, to fund certain issues of the Confederate Treasury Notes in seven *per cent.* bonds of the government," were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, having been previously signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons.

A message was received from the House, that they transmit bills entitled, "A bill to authorise fiduciaries to invest in bonds or stocks of the Confederate States," and "A bill to enlarge the powers of the Banks;" also, a resolution entitled, "A resolution of thanks to Captain John Elliott of Pasquotank, and those under his command." The resolution was adopted. The bills were read first time.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw the rules were suspended, and the bill to enlarge the powers of the Banks was read a second time, when Mr. Smith of Anson moved, after some discussion, to lay it on the table, which was agreed to.

The Senate went into secret session, on motion of Mr. Wright.

Mr. Warren, the Senate now being in open session, introduced a bill entitled, "A bill to modify an act entitled, 'An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein,'" passed at the second extra session of the

General Assembly, 1861, commonly called the Stay Law, which was read first time.

On motion of Mr. Leitch, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

A message was received from the House of Commons that they agree to the proposition of the Senate, that the two Houses adjourn their present session on Tuesday next, the 7th inst., at 12½ o'clock, to meet again on the fourth Monday of November next.

Mr. Pitchford introduced a resolution requiring the Adjutant General to prepare a tabular statement of the number of conscripts and volunteers in the several counties of the State, &c., and authorizing the Governor to have the same published; which was adopted.

A message from the House was received, that the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to militia, have reported that the committee cannot agree, and ask to be discharged, and they are discharged by them. The Senate agreed to the message.

Also, a message was received from the House, that they transmit a bill to incorporate the Henderson Iron Works Company, and a resolution in favor of Samuel J. Crawford. Said bill was read first time, and referred to the committee on Corporations, on motion of Mr. Ramsay; and the resolution, under a suspension of the rules by motion of Mr. Adams of Guilford, was read three several times and passed.

Mr. Blount introduced a bill entitled "A bill for the relief of the sureties of Josiah Hodges, late sheriff of Pitt county;" which was read first time, when the rules were suspended on his motion, and the same was read a second and third times and passed.

Engrossed bill to authorize fiduciaries to invest in bonds or

stocks of the Confederate States was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Murrill, laid on the table.

The resolutions concerning the Confederate currency were read a second time, when Mr. Graham moved that they be laid on the table.

On this question Mr. Adams of Guilford, asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Carroway, Copeland, Dickerson, Graham, Holeman, Outlaw, Patton, Ramsay, Sanders, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Wiggins and Wright—14.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Faison, Harriss, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Whitford, White, Wooley and Young—25.

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Copeland moved to strike out the word "the" before the word "unwise" in 2d resolution, line 4. Mr. Pitchford moved to substitute the word "unwise;" which was accepted, and the amendment, as modified, was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the passage of the resolutions, they were passed and read a third time.

Mr. Murrill moved to strike out the third resolution, and thereon Mr. Copeland asked the yeas and nays; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on Mr. Murrill's motion, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Murrill now moved to amend, by striking out in second resolution the words after word "legislation" in line 4, to the word "States" inclusive in line 8, and inserting the words "of the State of Virginia, or action of the Banks of Richmond."

Mr. Wiggins moved to lay the amendment on the table, and thereon Mr. Taylor of Chatham asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Carroway, Copeland, Dickerson, Graham, Holeman, Outlaw, Patton, Pitchford, Ramsay, Slaughter, Whitford, White, Wiggins and Wright—15.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Faison, Harriss, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patrick, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Young—23.

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Murrill's amendment was not agreed to, when he moved to strike out all after the word "banks" in line 11.

Mr. Slaughter moved to lay on the table this proposition; which was not agreed to, and the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurring on the passage of the resolutions, Mr. Copeland asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Faison, Harriss, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash, Warren, Wooley and Young—25.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Carroway, Copeland, Dickerson, Graham, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Ramsay, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Whitford, White, Wiggins and Wright—16.

So the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Leitch, from the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund, reported a bill authorizing the President and Directors of the Literary Fund of North-Carolina to elect a Treasurer; which was read first time, and the rules having been suspended on his motion, it was read a second time, when Mr. Murrill moved to amend by striking out "twenty-five thousand dollars" as the amount of the bond of the

Treasurer, and inserting "one hundred thousand dollars;" which was not agreed to. And Mr. Patrick moved to strike out "twenty-five thousand" and insert "fifty thousand," and it was not agreed to.

The bill passed, and was read a third time and passed.

Also, Mr. Leitch, from the same committee, reported a bill to authorize the Governor to sign certain State bonds; which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three several times and passed.

A message was received from the House, that they have amended the bill from the Senate, entitled "A bill to amend an act entitled 'An Act in relation to the supply of salt,'" by striking out the word "twelve" and inserting word "seven," to which the Senate agreed.

On motion of Mr. Sanders, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, July 6, 1863.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a resolution calling on the Governor for information in regard to slaves detailed to work on fortifications, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Leitch, a message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate recommend Archibald Patterson, to be commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Robeson county; and a message was received from the House, that they agree thereto.

Mr. Faison introduced a bill to increase the pay of soldiers, which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the committee on Military affairs.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill to repeal the act to protect the people of North Carolina against small pox, which was read first time.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit, for the action of the Senate accompanying bills and resolutions, which were disposed of as follows, to wit:

Resolution of thanks to a detachment of six men of Major John N. Whitford's Battalion. Adopted.

Resolution concerning Craven county;

A resolution for the relief of indigent families of soldiers, and

A resolution in favor of A. C. Latham, Sheriff of Craven county, which were read first time.

A bill to extend the time for making settlement with the agent of Cherokee lands, in Jackson county, which was read first time, when the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Smith of Macon, and the same was read a second and third times and passed.

A bill to increase the salary of the Public Librarian; read three several times under a suspension of the rules, by motion of Mr. Simpson, and passed.

A bill to provide for the better protection of sheep, which was read three several times, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Leitch, and passed.

A bill to incorporate an Insurance Company in the town of Charlotte, to be called the "North-Carolina Stock Insurance Company;" which was read three several times, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Young, and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Kernersville High School; which was read three several times and passed, under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Matthews.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby Broad River Railroad Company, passed at the session 1862–'63," which was read three several times, and passed under suspension of the rules; and

A bill to punish aiders and abettors of desertors; which was read first time.

A message was received from the House, that the House branch of the joint committee on enrolled bills, are Messrs. Robbins, Russel of Craven, Henry of Henderson, Powell and Stancill; and the Speaker announced Messrs. Patrick, Powell and Wooley, as the Senate branch of said committee.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, on motion of Mr. Murrill, that the Senate recommend to be commissioned as justices of the peace for Onslow County, Dr. John W. Hill, Solomon Gornto, Richard G. Ward, Lewis Hargilt and Uzza Mills.

Mr. Bagley introduced a bill providing for local defence in the State, which was read first time, when the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second time and passed over informally.

Mr. Warren introduced a bill entitled "A bill authorizing County Trustees to bring suit in certain cases," which was read first time, when the rules were suspended on his motion and the same was read a second and third times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the Senate went into secret session.

The consideration of the bill entitled "A bill providing for local defence in this State," was now resumed in open session. Said bill passed, and was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Wright, the Senate agreed to recommend John A. McLaughlin, as a justice of the peace for Cumberland county, and also John Ewing as a justice of the peace for Montgomery county, on motion of Mr. Wooley, and a message accordingly was sent to the House of Commons.

The following bills and resolution, transmitted from the House of Commons, as having been duly enrolled and signed the speaker of the House, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled, to wit:

A bill for the relief of the sureties of Josiah Hodges, late Sheriff of Pitt county;

A bill to amend Chapter 55 of Revised Code;

A bill to increase the pay of the members of the present General Assembly;

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to the supply of salt;"

A bill in regard to holding the courts in and for the county of Jones;

A bill to legalize certain disbursements of the Treasurer, and to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," and

Resolution of thanks to Captain John Elliott, of Pasquotank county, and those under his command.

On motion of Mr. Adams of Guilford, the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION—*Three o'clock, P. M.*

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill providing for local defence in this State.

My Outlaw moved to amend by adding a section, to wit: *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall have power to appoint the field officers of the battalions or regiments raised under this act. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Warren now moved to amend by inserting, in section 1, line 6, after the words "Chowan River," the words, "and in such other counties in the Eastern section of the State, as are similarly situated," which was agreed to.

The bill was now laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, who introduced a resolution calling on the Governor for information relating to correspondence of the Governor with the President of the Confederate States or Secretary of War, and on the Adjutant-General for a report as to the number of troops from this State, mustered into the service of the Confederate States, how many have been discharged, &c., and how many are subject to militia duty, which resolution was adopted.

The bill providing for local defence in the State, was now taken from the table, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, and the same, on its third reading, was passed as amended.

The bill transmitted from the House of Commons, entitled "A bill repealing part of the 31st section of the Ordinance chartering the Piedmont Railroad Company," was read first time, when Mr. Adams of Guilford moved to suspend the

rules, and thereon Mr. Arendell asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Copeland, Dickerson, Holeman, Matthews, Murrill, Outlaw, Patton, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, White, Wooley, Wright and Young—19.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Carroway, Faison, Harris, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Neal, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Taylor of Nash, Warren, Whitford and Wiggins—22.

So the motion did not prevail.

The resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of Craven County," was taken up on motion of Mr. Copeland, and under suspension of the rules, read a second and third times and passed.

The Speaker announced Mr. Faison in place of Mr. Eure, on the committee on Military affairs.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill entitled "A bill in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," which was read first time.

Mr. Outlaw moved to print said bill, and it was not agreed to, when, on motion of Mr. Graham, the same was referred to a select committee, with leave to sit during the session of the Senate.

The Speaker announced as said committee, Messrs. Graham, Outlaw, Wiggins, Wright and Young.

Mr. Outlaw, at his request, was subsequently excused, on motion of Mr. Bagley, from said committee, and Mr. Warren appointed in his stead.

The bill entitled "A bill authorizing the organization of certain exempts for Militia duty, to be called into service under specified emergencies," was referred to the aforesaid select committee, on motion of Mr. Young.

On motion of Mr. Patrick, a message was sent to the House,

that the Senate recommend Bennet Fields, to be commissioned a justice of the peace for Greene county.

Mr. Whitford moved to take up the resolution in favor of A. C. Latham, sheriff of Craven county, which was agreed to, and the same was read a second time and passed, when the rules were suspended, and it was read a third time, and amended, on motion of Mr. Bagley, by inserting the name of Jesse B. Lee, a sheriff of Currituck county, and also, on motion of Mr. Slaughter, by inserting words "taxes due for years 1858–'59 and '61." The resolution as amended, passed.

The bill entitled "A bill to repeal an act to protect the people of North-Carolina against small pox," was read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Ramsay.

The bill entitled "A bill to modify an act, entitled 'An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts, and the rules of pleading," passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1861, commonly called the Stay Law," was read a second time and amended, on motion of Mr. Warren, by striking out all of section 4, after the word "therein," in line 6, and by striking out in section 6, the words "on the second Monday of June, A. D., 1863," and inserting "on the 30th day of December, 1863, unless said day be Sunday, and in that event on the next succeeding day."

The question being on the passage of the bill, Mr. Wiggins moved to postpone until December 1st, next, and thereon Mr. Graham asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Carroway, Copeland, Faison, Harriss, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, White, Wiggins, Wooley, Wright and Young—32.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Arendell, Dickson, Dickerson, Graham, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay and Warren—9.

So the bill was postponed until December 1st, next.

A bill to regulate the payment of bounty to deceased soldiers, transmitted from the House of Commons, was read first time.

Mr. Ramsay moved to suspend the rules as to bills for the day, and Mr. Arendell asked thereon the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Brown, Copeland, Graham, Holeman, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Powell, Ramsay, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Whitford, White, Wiggins, Wooley and Young—23.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Carroway, Faison, Harris, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Patrick, Pitchford, Sanders, Smith of Macon and Taylor of Nash--16.

So the motion did not prevail.

The rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Young, as to the bill just read, and the same was read a second time and passed, and read a third time, when Mr. Outlaw moved to lay on the table, which motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Murrill, the bill entitled "A bill to punish aiders and abettors of deserters," was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Smith of Macon, moved to amend by inserting in section 3d, after the word "enacted," in line 1, the words, to wit: "That the Governor shall have power to call out the Militia, &c., for the purpose of enforcing the Conscript Laws of the Confederate States, and arresting deserters and conscripts, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Brown moved to strike out section 3, and Mr. Outlaw moved to amend the amendment by inserting as follows:

Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of enforcing the Conscript Law of the Confederate States, and arresting deserters and conscripts, the Governor shall have power to call out the Militia; and any officer refusing to obey such

call shall be summarily dismissed from his office, which was accepted by Mr. Brown.

On motion of Mr. Graham, these words of the proposed amendment, to wit: "And any officer refusing to obey such call, shall be summarily dismissed from his office," were stricken out, and the amendment, as now amended, was adopted.

The question being on the passage of the bill, as amended, Mr. Outlaw asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Brown, Carroway, Copeland, Faison, Harriss, Holeman, Murrill, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, White, Wiggins, Wooley and Young—27.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Bagley, Blount, Dickerson, Graham, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Ramsay, Slaughter, Warren and Wright—14.

So the bill passed, and was read a third time and passed.

A message was received from the House, that they transmit a report of the Public Treasurer, and propose to refer the same, with accompanying statements to the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, which was agreed to.

Also, a message was received from his Excellency the Governor, in answer to resolutions calling upon him for information, &c., transmitting correspondence between him and the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, which were referred to select committee, consisting of Messrs. Graham, *et als.*

The Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

TUESDAY, July 7, 1863.

Mr. Ramsay moved to send a message to the House of Commons, that the Senate proposes to rescind the Joint Resolution in relation to adjournment, and that the General Assembly adjourn at 7 o'clock, P. M., to meet again on the 4th Monday of November next.

Mr. Young moved to amend by striking out "7 o'clock, P. M.," and inserting, "to-morrow, 12½ o'clock, P. M.," which was not agreed to.

The motion of Mr. Ramsay was agreed to, and a message sent accordingly, and a message was received from the House that they agree thereto.

The following bills and resolution, transmitted from the House of Commons as duly enrolled, and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled, to wit:

A bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company;

A bill authorising the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, to elect a Treasurer;

A bill to authorize the Governor to sign certain State Bonds;

A bill to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress; and

Resolution concerning the Confederate currency.

Mr. Smith of Macon, introduced a bill to amend the 70th Chapter of the Acts of the General Assembly, for the sessions 1858 and '59, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three several times and passed.

Mr. Arendell, from the committee on corporations, reported back the bill entitled "Railroad Iron Works' Bill," and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same; and the committee were so discharged.

Mr. Jones, introduced a resolution in favor of DeCarteret & Armstrong, which was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on his motion.

Mr. Graham, from the select committee, to whom was referred, the bill entitled "A bill in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," reported upon the same,

recommending certain amendments, and the passage of the bill, when amended.

The bill was read second time, and the amendments were adopted, and are as follows, to-wit:

In section 2, line 4, after word "persons," insert words, "not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States," and strike out word "five," in line 5;

In section 3, strike out "Adjutant-General," and insert "a Captain of a company;"

Add to section 5, "Provided that when any such Quaker shall have paid, or have levied of his property, the sum of five hundred dollars, under the act of Congress, called the Conscript Law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act;"

Section 6, add after word "arms," in line next last line, "when approved by the Governor."

Mr. Young moved to amend section 1, by adding the proviso, "Provided, that the officers of the Militia and magistrates, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, shall not be considered exempt from duty under this act."

Mr. Wiggins moved to amend the amendment by adding "but the Governor is authorized to detail so many of the militia officers as he may deem necessary," which was accepted by Mr. Young.

The question being on the amendment, Mr. Graham asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Aycock, Bagley, Brown, Carroway, Copeland, Faison, Harriss, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Lindsay, Murrill, Outlaw, Patton, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Smith of Anson, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, White, Wiggins, Wooley and Young—25.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Blount, Graham, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patrick, Ramsay, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren and Wright—18.

So the amenment was adopted.

Mr. Jones moved to amend section 2, by inserting therein after word "registers," "county surveyors." Not agreed to.

Mr. Sanders moved to amend said section 2, by inserting "coroners;" and Mr. Patton to amend amendment by adding "county trustees," which was not agreed to; and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Ramsay moved to amend same sec., by inserting after word "counties," in line 12, the words, "all persons engaged in editing or publishing classical and common school books, and all persons actually engaged in printing or binding such books," which was not agreed to.

Mr. Patrick moved to amend same section by inserting "county solicitors;" and it was not agreed to.

Mr. Brown moved to amend same section by striking out "fifty," and inserting "forty-five," before word "years," at the end of line 5; and it was not agreed to.

The bill as amended passed, and the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Graham, when it was read a third time.

Mr. Sanders moved to strike out the latter clause of the proviso in Section 1, "but the Governor is authorized to detail so many of the militia as he may deem necessary,"

Mr. Leitch moved to strike out the proviso.

The question being on Mr. Sanders' motion to strike out a part, it was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Leitch, Mr. Blount asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Graham, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—23.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Faison, Holeman,

Lindsay, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Smith of Anson, Whitford, White, Wiggins and Young—16.

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Sanders moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert House Bill No. 3; which was not agreed to.

The bill passed, and was ordered to be sent to the House of Commons for its action.

Mr. Faison, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported upon the bill entitled "A bill to increase the pay of soldiers," recommending its passage.

The bill entitled "A bill to amend Revised Code, chap. 21, sec. 1," transmitted from the House of Commons, was read three several times and passed.

Also, a resolution entitled "Resolution concerning Carteret county bonds," transmitted, together with a message from his Excellency, the Governor, from the House, was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

A message was received from the House, that they transmit for the action of the Senate "A bill for the relief of persons charged with double taxes;" which bill, under a suspension of the rules of the Senate, on motion of Mr. Ooutlaw, was read three several times and passed.

Another message was received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the amendments made by the Senate to the "bill to punish aiders and abettors of deserters," and also, to the "resolution in favor of A. C. Latham, sheriff of Craven county;" to the recommendation of the Senate of certain Justices of the Peace made to-day; and that they transmit a resolution in favor of the Principal and Assistant Clerks, and the Engrossing Clerks of the General Assembly. The resolution was read first time, and the rules having been suspended, it was read a second time, amended on motion of Mr. Ramsay by including "Door-Keepers," and by doubling the *per diem* of the several officers embraced therein, and, as amended, passed.

Said resolution was read a third time.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, moved to amend by striking out "twelve dollars" and inserting "ten dollars" as the *per diem* of the Principal and Assistant Clerks, and it was not agreed to.

The resolution passed.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace, W. W. Dunn, for Lenoir county, nominated by Mr. Patrick, and George C. Garris, for Wayne county, nominated by Mr. Aycock.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that James Summers of Wilkes, Wm. Drew of Brunswick, Joseph Reid of McDowell, and Robert Sprouse of Davie, are recommended to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their several counties. The Senate agreed to the message.

Resolutions transmitted from the House, entitled "Resolution in favor of Wm. H. Ramsay," and "Resolution to amend a resolution to raise a committee to investigate the affairs of Railroads," were read three several times and passed.

The Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION—*Three o'clock, P. M.*

The bill entitled "A bill to regulate the payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers" was taken from the table, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, and read third time.

Mr. Murrill moved to strike out section 3, and it was not agreed to, and the bill passed.

Mr. Outlaw introduced a bill, entitled "A bill concerning the election of members of Congress from this State;" which was read first time, when the rules were suspended on his motion, and the same was read a second and third times and passed.

Resolution entitled "A resolution in favor of Door-Keepers," and "Resolution in relation to a supply of iron," were transmitted from the House and read first time. The former was laid on the table; also, on motion of Mr. Warren, the

latter resolution was laid on the table, but it was subsequently taken off by his motion, and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Smith of Anson, recommended as Justices of the Peace for Anson county, Hugh A. Crawford, John Stacy and Richmond Buchanan, to which the Senate agreed, and a message was sent to the House that the Senate asks their agreement to said recommendation.

The bill entitled "A bill repealing part of 31st section of Ordinance of the Convention chartering the Piedmont Railroad Company," was read a second time, and, on the question of its passage, Mr. Arendell asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Brown, Copeland, Graham, Holeman, Matthews, Murrill, Outlaw, Powell, Ramsay, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, White, Wooley, Wright and Young—18.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Carroway, Faison, Harriss, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Neal, Patrick, Pitchford, Sanders, Slaughter, Warren and Wiggins—19.

So the bill was rejected.

Mr. Copeland introduced a bill, entitled "A bill for the relief of Samuel A. Warren, sheriff of Northampton county;" which was read three several times and passed.

The bill entitled "Railroad Iron Works' Bill," was read a second time and passed, and read a third time.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend, by striking out in section 3, all after word "shares," in line 9; which was agreed to.

Mr. Adams of Guilford moved to amend by inserting words "and persons" in section 3, line 7, after word "companies," and it was agreed to. The bill, as amended, was rejected.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, on motion of Mr. Graham, that the Senate proposes to rescind the joint order as to adjourning at 7 o'clock, P. M., and adjourn at 9

o'clock, P. M.; and a message was received from the House that they agree thereto.

Mr. Graham moved that the Senate go into secret session, and it was so agreed.

The Senate being in open session, a message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a bill entitled "A bill in relation to the militia and a guard for home defence;" which was read, under a suspension of the rules, three several times and passed.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the amendment made by the Senate to the resolution in favor of "Clerks and Door-Keepers," and the same is ordered to be enrolled.

The Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION—*Eight o'clock, P. M.*

On motion of Mr. Faison, the bill entitled "A bill to increase the pay of soldiers" was taken up, and it was read a second time, when Mr. Outlaw moved to lay on the table. Mr. Faison asked thereon the yeas and nays; which was not agreed to. The motion of Mr. Outlaw was agreed to.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they ask the agreement of the Senate to a recommendation of sundry persons as Justices of the Peace. The proposition was laid on the table.

A bill entitled "A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Importing and Exporting Company," transmitted from the House of Commons, was read first time, when, Mr. Leitch moved to suspend the rules, but the motion did not prevail.

The following bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons, duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled to wit:

A bill to punish aiders and abettors of deserters;

A bill to regulate the payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers;

A bill concerning the election of members of Congress from this State;

A bill for the relief of Samuel A. Warren, sheriff of Northampton county;

A bill to incorporate an Insurance Company in the town of Charlotte, to be called the North-Carolina Stock Insurance Company;

A bill to incorporate the Kernersville High School, in the county of Forsyth;

A bill to provide for the better protection of sheep;

A bill to increase the salary of Public Librarian;

A bill to amend an act entitled, "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad Company," passed at the session of 1862–'63 and ratified on the 10th February, 1863;

A bill to extend the time of making settlement with the agent of Cherokee lands;

A bill to amend Chapter 60 of Revised Code;

A bill to amend the 70th Chapter of the Acts of the General Assembly, for the session 1858–'59;

A bill to repeal an Act to protect the people of North-Carolina against small pox;

A bill for the relief of persons charged with double taxes;

A bill to amend Revised Code, chapter 21, section 1;

A bill authorizing county trustees to bring suit in certain cases;

A bill providing for local defence in this State;

A bill in relation to militia, and a Guard for Home Defence;

A resolution in favor of Samuel J. Crawford;

A resolution concerning Craven county;

A resolution in favor of W. H. Ramsay;

Resolution in favor of N. C. Latham, sheriff of Craven County;

Resolution in favor of DeCarteret & Armstrong;

Resolution in favor of Clerks and Door-keepers of the General Assembly;

Resolution to amend resolutions entitled:

Resolutions to raise a committee of investigation of Railroads of the State;

Resolution calling on the Governor for information in regard to slaves detailed to work on fortifications;

Resolution of thanks to a detachment of men of Major John N. Whitford's command, for capturing the crew of the "Sea-Bird"; and

Resolution requiring the Adjutant-General to prepare a tabular statement of the number of conscripts and volunteers in the several counties of the State;

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, a message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate has concluded the business before it, and the hour of 9 o'clock having arrived, it is now ready to adjourn.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that the House is now about to adjourn; whereupon the Speaker announced, that the hour of 9 o'clock having arrived, in pursuance of the joint order, the Senate stands adjourned until the 4th Monday of November next.

GILES MEBANE,
Speaker of the Senate.

C. R. Thomas, *Principal Clerk.*

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

AT ITS

EXTRA OR [CALLED] SESSION, 1863.

RALEIGH:
W. W. HOLDEN, PRINTER TO THE STATE.
1863.

HOUSE JOURNAL.

CALLED SESSION,

1863.

At 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of June, A. D., 1863, the day set apart by proclamation of his Excellency, Governor Vance, for the meeting of the General Assembly, the Speaker called the House of Commons to order, and the roll being called, the following members answered to their names, to wit:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Best, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Bynum, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Davenport, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Kerner, Love, McAden, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Powell, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Stancill, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Williams, and Young of Iredell.

The Speaker announced that a quorum was present.

The following members, elected to fill vacancies, appeared, presented their credentials, and were qualified in accordance with the law:

Sampson.—S. A. Powell, in place of —— Bizzell, dec'd.

Wake.—C. J. Rogers, in place of Daniel G. Fowle, resigned.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the readiness of that body to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, announcing that the House was organized, a quorum being present.

On motion of Mr. Shober,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint committee of two upon the part of each House to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him of their organization.

Received from the Senate a message, stating the agreement of the Senate to the proposition to raise a committee to wait upon the Governor, and announcing as its part of said committee Messrs. Lassiter and Young.

Ordered, That Messrs. Shober and Love constitute our part of the same.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, that the House of Commons proposes to suspend for the session the operation of a resolution entitled "A Resolution in relation to the bills of this session of the General Assembly, ratified the 20th of December, A. D., 1862."

Received from the Senate a message, stating the agreement of that body to suspend the operation of a resolution ratified December 20th, 1862.

Mr. Love, from the committee to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, reported that a message would be received from him.

Received from his Excellency, Governor Vance, by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. H. Battle, the following message and accompanying documents, to wit:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Commons:

The reasons for my calling you together at such an unseasonable time, and so soon after your adjournment, will be

found in the accompanying able and interesting report of the Public Treasurer. The gravity of the question, whether considered in reference to its probable effects upon the finances and credit of the State, or upon the interests of the people and the success of our common cause, will, I trust, constitute an ample apology for my action in calling you together, in which I need not say I was unanimously sustained by the Council of State.

By a recent act of Congress, all non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury notes were classsified, and a limitation put on the time of funding them, as set forth in the accompanying report of the Public Treasurer.

By this action, intended to reduce the great volume of paper money in circulation by causing it to be funded, the notes of two issues referred to were rendered of less value than those of later issues, and though to that extent it was a repudiation of them, no action would have been necessary on the part of the Legislature, had the matter ended here. But the Legislature of the State of Virginia, being then in session, immediately provided against these issues being received in payment of taxes, with a view, as was said, to aid the operation of the act of Congress, by hastening the funding process. And soon thereafter the Banks of the City of Richmond, actuated no doubt by the same patriotic but unfortunate motives, declining to receive them, it at once became a matter of serious concern with the Treasurer and myself, whether some legislative action would not be required in self-defence. And if any were required it must be had soon, as the collection of taxes begins in July.

The Ordinance of the Convention, No. 35, February session, makes it the duty of the Treasurer to receive these issues; but if he were invested with power to reject them, it evidenly would not become him to exercise it under circumstances so different from any contemplated by the framers of the ordinance. To continue to receive them after this partial repudiation of Congress, and after the Legislature and the Metropolitan Banks of Virginia had refused them, would, of course,

have subjected that officer to the danger of filling the Treasury with notes greatly depreciated it might be, or perhaps entirely uncurrent. There was no telling how soon the other banks of the country might follow the example of those of Richmond, nor what action other States might take. And of couse it being impossible to fund it all, and inconvenient to fund any, so long as it would pass, it might be rushed into this State and paid into our Treasury; such a result would be ruinous alike to her creditors, her officers, and her soldiers. This created a responsibility too great to be borne by the Treasurer without legislative sanction, and the matter is therefore submitted to you.

After a careful survey of the situation, I confidently recommend you to provide for the continued reception of these notes, as the safer and more honorable course. So far no State has followed the example of Virginia, and no banks outside of Richmond in the whole Confederacy have refused them. Our example may have a most happy influence upon the contemplated action of others. No more deadly blow could be stricken our cause than the repudiation of our currency, and that the honest, old-fashioned, debt-paying State of North-Carolina should be among the first to dishonor the money paid her citizens for their substance, and her soldiers for their blood, is something I should regret living to see. If one issue of Confederate notes be good, then all are good, since the same honor is pledged for their ultimate redemption. It is exceedingly dangerous to take the first step towards dishonoring, in the slightest degree, our enormous volume of paper currency. The action of one forces the action of another, when, if all stood firm, the public credit might be saved. A refusal to receive those notes, from whatever cause, and however weighty the reason, would create among the non-commercial classes the most general alarm, and even distress; and the want of confidence would become universal. The danger can now be stopped; if we fail to check it, in my opinion it will be beyond remedy. The suggestions of the Treasurer in regard to the manner of

providing against any probable loss are well worthy of your consideration, and I have no doubt, will have great weight in your deliberations.

Desiring to detain you but a few days at this busy and inconvenient season, I refrain from bringing before you various other matters which might well claim your attention at a regular session. I will therefore only call to your notice one more subject. The President of the Confederate States having called upon me for seven thousand militia, it becomes important to amend the existing militia laws in certain particulars, both to facilitate their raising and equipment with all possible speed, and to enlarge the list of exempts for the proper protection of the State. In regard to these amendments, I will take pleasure in consulting with and assisting your military committees.

Permit me to thank you for your prompt assembling at my call, and to congratulate you upon the improved condition of our affairs, State and National. Since your adjournment our gallant armies have again won great victories, and driven back, with slaughter and confusion, the vast forces of the enemy. The danger of suffering for lack of food has happily passed away, and the goodness and mercy of God has visited us with a harvest almost unparalleled, while the growing crops every where promise equal bounteousness. Let us gather fresh courage from these Divine blessings, and struggle with renewed strength for the honor and independence of the country.

Z. B. VANCE.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 29th, 1863.

To his Excellency, Governor Vance:

Soon after the passage of the act of Congress, providing for the funding and further issue of treasury notes, approved 23d March last, and the act of the Legislature of Virginia, mak-

ing only "the Confederate States' non-interest bearing notes of the denomination of or over five dollars, dated and issued on and after the 1st April, 1863, receivable in payment of taxes and other public dues to the State," I addressed to your Excellency a communication suggesting the propriety of convening the Council of State, and submitting to them the question whether the General Assembly ought not to be called to consider what legislation, on the part of this State, the aforesaid acts had rendered necessary.

The Confederate treasury notes not bearing interest, issued prior to the passage of this act, were made fundable, at the pleasure of the holder, in the bonds of the government, bearing interest at the rate of 8 *per cent.* for the issues dated prior to December, 1862, and 7 *per cent.* for the subsequent issues.

The acts under which these issues were made, made no limitations as to the time within which these notes were to be presented by the holder, for funding.

The act of the 23d March last, in effect, classified these notes and others which the act authorized to be issued; and put a limitation on the time of funding them, as follows:

1. The holders of the issues, dated prior to December 1st, 1862, were allowed to fund them in 8 *per cent.* bonds at any time prior to April 23d, 1863; in 7 *per cent.* bonds, at any time after 22d April, 1863, to and including August 1st, 1863; and after August 1st, 1863, they were not to be fundable at all.

2. Notes dated after 1st December, 1862, and before 6th April, 1863, were to be fundable on or before 1st August, 1863, in 7 *per cent.* bonds; and afterwards in 4 *per cent.* bonds.

3. The act provided for a new issue of treasury notes, to be dated on and after 6th April, 1863, the issues not to exceed fifty millions in any one month, which were to have the month of their issue printed in large characters, across the face of them, and were to be fundable for one year from the 1st day

of the month printed across the face of them, in 6 *per cent.* bonds, and afterwards in 4 *per cent.* bonds.

The primary quality of these issues, making them fundable at the pleasure of the holder, without limitation of time, in bonds bearing a high rate of interest, had tended much to give them currency, but the vast amouut of issues had already greatly depreciated that value, so that supplies could only be bought with them at extravigant prices, and these prices were likely to be greatly augmented as the redundency of currency increased, whereby the issues would soon become so great that it would be impossible that the government could pay them; and consequently public confidence in them would be lost. The evil was the redundancy of the currency and the high rate of interest, and consequently if any remedy could be devised, it must necessarily be sought in a diminution of the currency and a reduction of the rate of interest.

The policy of Congress was to bring about this diminution:

1st. By inducing the holders to fund the currency promptly, by limiting the time within which the funding would be allowed at the rate of interest originally fixed; and by making the first class not fundable at all, and consequently uncurrent, if not funded by the 1st August, 1863—and the second class of less value, and consequently less current than the third class; thus operating on the holders to fund and diminish the currency, both by motives of interest and fear of loss.

2d. By absorbing a very large amount of the currency by a heavy money tax.

3d. By furnishing the army with much of its supplies by a tax in kind, and thus avoiding in future excessive issues of currency.

While your Excellency was considering the expediency of convening the Council of State, and the matter had become the subject of public discussion, many distinguished individuals maintained, on various grounds, that the occasion did not warrant the expense and inconvenience of convening the General Assembly: some insisting that the 2d section of the

ordinance No 35, February session of the Convention, conferred on the Public Treasurer the power of prohibiting the sheriffs from receiving the Confederate currency, depreciated in value by the act of Congress, and passed subsequently to the ordinance, and that he ought to exercise this power. Others maintained that the acts of Congress and of the Legislature of Virginia would not materially affect the currency of the old issues, and many urged that I could make an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange the old for the new issues.

I did not concur in any of these views, but with your approbation, I addressed a letter to each of the Presidents of the banks of this State, inviting them to meet me here on the 14th of May last, to consider the question whether, after the 1st August next, they would receive as currency Confederate non-interest bearing notes, dated prior to April 6th, 1863. I also wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking him whether he would make the exchange proposed—whether, in his opinion the currency of the old issues would be injuriously affected by the aforesaid legislation, and what amount of the issues, dated prior to December 1st, 1862, were funded prior to April 23d, 1863. I also wrote to the Treasurers of the other States of the Confederacy, excepting Virginia, asking them whether the same difficulty existed in their States, and how they proposed to remedy it.

Most of the bank Presidents met me on the day proposed. At that time I had not received the answer of the Secretary of the Treasury, which afterwards came to hand and which I hereto append.

After a full discussion of the subject, the bank Presidents decided unanimously that, at that time, it was inexpedient and premature for them to decide whether they would receive the old issues or not, after the 1st August next.

There was this difference as to the condition of the public and county Treasurers and the banks. The banks could fund any of the old issues they might have on hand on the 1st August, while the State and county revenue would not be

paid in by the sheriffs till after the 1st August, and besides they have no authority to fund.

I have received no answer from any of the State Treasurers, excepting from the Treasurer of Georgia, whose answer accompanies this communication. From this answer it appears that the taxes in Georgia, are collected in September, and that Gov. Brown, at that time, was disposed to take no action in the matter.

The banks of Richmond, some time after the act of the Legislature of that State, gave notice that they would not receive on deposit, after the 10th of June, Confederate non-interest bearing notes, dated prior to December, 1862; and of course, I suppose, they will not receive them in payment of debts due to them. The banks of Richmond have not gone as far as the Legislature of Virginia. These banks reject only the first class of issues, while the Legislature rejects for dues to the State, both the first and second class of issues. The other banks of the Confederacy, so far as I know, still receive all the issues; but whether they will continue to do so, I have been unable to ascertain.

The Secretary of the Treasury does not answer my inquiry as to what amount of the issues, dated prior to December 1st, 1862, had been funded prior to April 23d, 1863.

I have been unable to obtain, from official sources, any knowledge as to the amount of issues, of the first, or of the second class, but from the best information I have been able to get, I think the issues of the first class, somewhat exceed $250,000,000—of which about $50,000,000 were funded on and before 22d April, 1863, leaving, of this class, about $200,000,000 in circulation; and I suppose that about $200,000,000 of the second class has been issued—and of this, I presume, no great amount has been funded. If the States and the banks continue to receive the old issues as currency, it is not probable that a larger amount than $50,000,000 will be funded between the 22d April, and 1st August; and presuming that the Confederate money tax will retire $125,000,-

000, the largest estimate I have heard, the new issues to the 1st August will probably exceed the amount retired.

The object of the act of Congress—of the Legislature of Virginia and of the banks of Richmond, was to sustain and improve the Confederate currency, and such, I have no doubt, is the wish of every bank in the Confederacy, all of which, so far as I have heard, have hitherto unselfishly and patriotically sustained the government. The difficulty is, as to the most effectual way to do it. I regard so much of the plan as leaves afloat, after the 1st August, several issues of currency of unequal value, as very badly adapted to effect the end desired.

When the holders of notes which have been paid to them by the State and Confederate officers, and by the banks, as money, find one class of it rendered uncurrent by an act of the authority which issued it; when they find the compact, under which they received it, to wit: the privilege to demand in exchange for it, the bonds of the government, bearing a stipulated rate of interest, changed by the government without their assent, in my opinion, it will greatly damage the whole currency, instead of improving it. Distrust will arise, which will more than overbalance any benefits which will spring from a diminution of the currency, produced by legislation which forces the holder to fund, under the penalty of having his money rendered uncurrent.

In view of all these difficulties I am greatly at a loss to recommend what is best to be done.

I do not doubt that an act such as that of Virginia, and which, I think, conforms to the policy of Congress, would cause a vast amount to be funded, but it seems to me to savor of bad faith, and in my opinion would be oppressive to the tax-payers, and do more hurt than good.

While the act of Congress remains in force, and the metropolitan State and city continue their policy, I have no idea that any action of the Legislature and banks of this State can make the issues dated prior to December, 1862, generally current; and if received into the County and State Treasuries, will be the source of infinite difficulties, if not entirely

unavailable. If the Public Treasurer be required to receive the old issues, I know no equitable rule by which he can disburse them.

No better plan has occurred to me, than to suspend the collection of the County and State taxes to some definite time after the meeting of the next Congress, and the collection of the Confederate tax; and in the mean time to forbid all the revenue officers of the State and counties to receive the old issues, and to address a remonstrance to Congress asking for a repeal or modification of the law, or a provision to exchange the new issues for the old, or such other provision as may protect our State and County Treasuries from loss.

Time will thus be obtained to see whether the absorption by funding, and the collection of the Confederate tax, will not so reduce the currency as to make legislation on the subject unimportant.

If the General Assembly shall not approve this suggestion, which I make with great diffidence, and shall decide to receive one or both classes of the old issues in payment of the public dues, I hope they will prescribe some rule by which the Treasurer shall be governed in disbursing the different classes of Confederate money. Is each claimant to be entitled to demand any class of Confederate currency in the Treasury which he may prefer; or is he to pay out the poorest, or the best, first?

If the General Assembly conclude to receive the issues of the second class, and to reject the first, or to postpone the collection of the taxes, what is the Treasurer to do with the issues of the first class now on hand, and which he must hereafter receive from Sheriffs and others who now hold such money for the State?

I further recommend, whatever the General Assembly may do in the premises, that the Sheriffs be required, on or before the 1st day of August, to pay into the Treasury the amount they may have collected, and that the Treasurer may be authorized to fund all the old issues in the Treasury on the 1st

day of August, with power to sell or use said bonds afterwards, as the exigencies of the Treasury may require.

In January last I made a contract with J. T. Patterson & Co., of Columbia, S. C., for supplying the blank bonds and treasury notes authorized by law to be issued. Owing to difficulties which they allege they could not overcome, the blanks, until lately, have been tardily supplied; but they are now coming forward rapidly. Most of them have been received.

In the early part of the year I was compelled to sell State bonds, and issue our treasury notes to meet the demands on the Treasury. I sold bonds to individuals to the amount of $110,500, at an average premium exceeding 5 *per cent.*, and to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at par, to the amount of $971,500. On the 19th of Feb. last I received from the Confederate Government $1,289,495 28 due the State for our advances in clothing our troops for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1862; and at other times since, I have received from the Confederate Government, for like advances for the 4th quarter of 1862, and the 1st quarter of 1863, $1,631,777 25. From these and other sources of less magnitude, I have been able to meet promptly all demands on the Treasury, and I now have in the Treasury $913,570 in Confederate currency, and if the Confederate government shall re-pay promptly the advances of the State for the clothing of our troops, which I have no occasion to doubt, I do not foresee any demands on the Treasury likely to require within a few months a further sale of State bonds, or the issue of any of our treasury notes, except fractional parts of a dollar for change, and excepting the amount due to counties within the lines of the enemy, under the act making an appropriation of one million of dollars for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army.

The Treasury was not in condition to pay the whole of this appropriation at once, without an unnecessary increase of the State debt; and I determined to pay it in four equal instalments—one on demand, and one on the 1st May, August and

November, believing it would, in this way, accomplish the object as well as if all paid at once.

Since the Treasury, by collections from the Confederate government and other sources, has been supplied with Confederate money, sufficient to meet all demands on it, I have refused to pay out our treasury notes excepting fractional parts of a dollar, and to counties within the lines of the enemy, because the issue of our notes would have been equivalent to borrowing money when the Treasury was amply supplied. Many of the county courts have urgently pressed me to pay in our notes, the quota due them for the support of the wives and families of soldiers in the army, but as the act specially provides that the counties within the lines of the enemy shall be paid in our notes, I have construed it that the others were to be paid as other claims.

The commissioner for the county of Jones, has presented to me an order passed by the county court of that county, which accompanies this communication. This order directs "that the funds received from the State Treasurer at Raleigh, by Thos. J. Whitaker, commissioner and treasurer for the county of Jones, for the relief of indigent soldiers' families in said county, be returned by said commissioner to the Treasurer of the State, and request that the funds due the said county of Jones, be paid in the treasury notes or current funds of the State as provided by the terms of said act of the General Assembly. The funds, now in the hands of the commissioner, received from the Treasury of the dates prior to April 1863, being uncurrent and not to be received in the payment of taxes, as per circular from the Treasurer of the State."

The first instalment to the county of Jones, was paid 30th March, and the second the 15th of May. These payments were made in Confederate currency, (of what issue I do not know, because I then understood, as I do now, that that county was not within the lines of the enemy. I declined to comply with either of the requests made in this order, but promised to bring the matter to the attention of the General Assembly.

The circular referred to was issued at the suggestion of the Council of State, and was not intended, and by no fair interpretation, as I believe, can be construed as claiming any power to forbid the Sheriffs to receive the old issues. It was intended only as a recommendation to the Sheriffs, to abstain from receiving the old issues, as far as they could legally do so, until the pleasure of the General Assembly should be known.

I have made this general statement as to the condition and management of the Treasury to enable the General Assembly to see that the ways and means provided for the supply of the Treasury are ample, and to enable them to apply the proper corrective, if they shall disapprove any course in any of the matters referred to.

If the General assembly shall approve my suggestion as to postponing the collecting of the taxes, I think I shall be able to meet the demands on the Treasury for several months without making any increase of the State debt, by the sale of State bonds, or the issue of our treasury notes to any considerable amount.

Very respectfully,

JONATHAN WORTH,
Public Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, May 18th, 1863.

Jona. Worth, Esq., Public Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—You have doubtless ere this, received the reply which I gave your Representative in Congress Mr. Thomas S. Ashe, to some inquiry which is made in your letter of the 9th inst. I stated that your interpretation of the law as to my authority to exchange treasury notes was quite correct. I have no power to exchange the notes now to be issued for those issued prior to the 2d December, 1862; or for any others.

In your letter of the 9th inst., you request, also, my opinion whether the old issues of treasury notes will become uncurrent after 1st August.

Under the existing laws there are now three classes of current treasury notes:

1. Those issued prior to 1st December, 1862.

2. Those issued between 1st December, 1862, and 6th April, 1863.

3. Those issued since 6th April, 1863.

All the classes are receivable without discrimination at the treasury, for Confederate dues; and for the payment of each the faith and revenues of the Confederacy are solemnly pledged. There is, therefore, no difference as to the ultimate payment of each class, the difference between them is a collateral advantage.

The first class is fundable in 7 *per cent.* bonds until 1st August, after which they are no longer fundable at all.

The second class are also fundable in 7 *per cent.* bonds until 1st August, after which they are fundable in 4 *per cents.*

The third class are fundable for one year from their issue, in 6 *per cent.* bonds, after which they are fundable in 4 *per cents.*

The currency of neither class is affected by the legislation of Congress further than by making a difference in their relative value. The third class will be the most valuable after the 1st August; but the difference of two *per cent.* in favor of the bonds in which they can be invested will not be sufficient to throw the second class out of circulation—more especially as the third class will not be sufficiently redundant to supply the demands of the community.

It seems to me, therefore, that you may dismiss all concern except as to the first class. The loss to this class, of the advantage of funding, abates somewhat from their value, and may lead the banks to decline receiving them on deposit, as notes of less value than the general currency. But notwithstanding this their actual circulation in some form will continue for several reasons: first, because they are available to

pay the heavy taxes due by every person to the Confederate government; secondly, because the notes themselves have the same security for their payment as any other debt of the Confederate government, the difference between them and other notes being only relative; and thirdly, because of this difference, every holder will be disposed to part with and put in circulation that which he deems less valuable.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. MEMMINGER,

Secretary of Treasury.

TREASURY OF GEORGIA,
Milledgeville, May 28, 1863.

Hon. Jonathan Worth, Pub. Treasurer, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—On receipt of yours of the 14th inst., I took the earliest occasion to submit to the consideration of the Governor, whose province it is by our Code to decide such questions as you have done me the favor to propose.

Gov. Brown feels that, in a time like this, while the cadinal principles and integrity of the Constitution and government are to be guarded with sleepless vigilance and obstinate will, questions merely pecuniary having a tendency to damage the credit or depreciate the currency of the Confederate States, should not be entertained.

The collection of our revenue begins about the first of September, and unless some greater revulsion and depreciation than we now apprehend shall appear, and the issue you speak of be utterly worthless, (to which event the Governor is determined no act of Georgia shall contribute,) our collectors will not be prohibited receiving at par any issue of the Confederacy intended for currency.

Our people are receiving in good faith for their produce

and in payment of debts all Confederate notes with but little apprehension of loss, and I earnestly believe without other expectation than to share the fortunes good and ill of the Confederate States, at least until it shall come to pass, (which God forbid) that the same aggressions on our constitutional rights shall be attempted in the new, which we are so earnestly resisting in the old government.

With much respect, I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN JONES,

Treas. of Georgia.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, }
JONES COUNTY, }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSION, }
June Term, 1863. }

Ordered by the Court.—That the fund received from the State Treasurer at Raleigh, by Thos. J. Whitaker, commissioner and treasurer for the county of Jones, for the relief of indigent soldier's families in said county, be returned by said commissioner to the Treasurer of the State, and request that the funds due said county of Jones, be paid in the treasury notes or current funds of the State, as prescribed by the terms of said act of the General Assembly. The funds now in the hands of the commissioner received from the Treasury of the dates prior to April, 1863, being uncurrent and not to be received in the payment of taxes, &c., as per circular from the Treasurer of the State.

Witness, Benj. Askew, Clerk of our said Court at Trenton, the 4th Monday of June, A. D., 1863.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Trenton, this the 22d day of June, A. D., 1863.

BENJ. ASKEW, C. C. C.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

Ordered, That the Message and Documents be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

On motion of Mr. Grissom,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of three upon the part of the Senate, and five upon the part of the House, to whom shall be referred that part of the Message of the Governor relating to financial affairs.

Received from the Senate, a message proposing at 12 o'clock to-morrow to go into secret session; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of three upon the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House, to whom shall be referred that portion of the Governor's Message relating to militia law.

On motion of Mr. Shober, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

Mr. Thos. H. Gaskins, member elect from the county of Craven, in place of Mr. G. B. Barrow, Esq., appeared, presented his credentials and was qualified in accordance with the law.

Received from the Senate, a message announcing the agreement of that body to the proposition to raise joint select committees on the Governor's Message, and stating the number composing its part of the same.

Ordered, That Messers. McAden, Shepherd, Robbins, Person and Perkins constitute one part of the committee on currency; and that Messrs. Sherwood, Grissom, McKay, Russell of Brunswick, and Allison constitute one part of the

committee on militia; also that Mr. Jenkins take the place of Mr. Fowle on the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Shepherd presented a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the hours of business in this House during the present session of the General Assembly, shall be as follows: The House shall meet and be called to order at 9 o'clock, A. M. and continue in session until 1, P. M., then have a recess until 3 o'clock and continue in session during the pleasure of the House. Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shepard,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate announcing that the House will receive that body to-day at 12, M., and that the House proposes to appoint a committee of two on the part of each House to wait on His Excellency.

Ordered, That Messrs. Shepherd and Shober constitute our part of said committee.

Mr. McKay introduced a resolution, No. 1, concerning the currency. Read first time, passed and referred to the Committee on Currency.

Mr. Walser introduced a bill, No. 2, authorizing the Treasurer to fund Confederate notes, and for other purposes. Read first time and passed and referred to the Committee on Currency.

Mr. Avera a bill, No. 3, extending lists of exempts from militia duty. Read first time and referred to Committee on militia.

Mr. Henderson a bill, No. 4, to incorporate the Triune Iron Works Company. Read first time, passed and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Henderson moved to suspend the rules that the bill be read the second time. Not agreed to.

Mr. Bernhardt a bill, No. 5, for the relief of B. G. Tuttle. Read first time, passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Costner by leave presented a petition from sundry citizens of Catawba county, praying that postmasters be ex-

empted from militia service. Read and referred to Militia Committee.

Mr. Shepard introduced a bill, No. 6, to declare the rights of parties who have drawn checks on the banks of this State in certain cases. Read first time, passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Brown a bill in relation to the fees of the County Register in the county of Mecklenburg. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended it was passed its second and third readings.

Received from His Excellency the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. H. Battle, a message transmitting the resignation of Jas. H. Bryson, member from the county of Cherokee.

On motion of Mr. Lyle,

Ordered, That a writ of election issue to be held on the 25th inst.

In accordance with the special order the House received the Senate and His Excellency the Governor and went into secret session.

Which being over,

Received from the Senate a message stating a proposition to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate and five upon the part of the House, to whom shall be referred the message of His Excellency delivered in secret session this day; which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message stating its part of the committee on the Governor's private message.

Ordered, That Messrs. Shepherd, Walser, Love, Watson and Shober constitute our part of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House to consider that part of the Governor's private message relating to deserters.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1863.

Mr. McCormick presented a petition from sundry citizens of Harnett county concerning enslavement of free negroes who commit crimes. Read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Foy introduced resolutions No. 8., concerning the currency. Read first time and passed and referred to Committee on Currency.

Mr. McCormick a bill, No. 9, to amend Revised Code concerning Justices of the Peace. Read first time and passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McNeill by leave presented a petition from certain citizens of Robeson concerning dogs killing sheep. Read and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Grissom asked that leave be granted to the Militia Committee to sit during the session of the House; which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message stating its agreement to the proposition to raise a joint select committee on that part of the Governor's private message relating to deserters, and stating its part of the same.

Ordered, That Messrs. Amis, Peebles, Waddell, George and Benbury constitute our part of said committee.

Received from His Excellency the Governor a message transmitting a report from the Trustee of the Literary Fund; which was read, and on motion of Mr. McCormick,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate transmitting the message and report with a proposition to print.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Committee on Currency, presented the following report, (with a bill accompanying, which was read the first time):

REPORT OF JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CURRENCY.

The Joint Select Committee, to whom is referred that portion of the message of his Excellency, the Governor, relating to the question of the currency, has considered the matter

embraced in the reference, and submit the following report:

It is well known to the General Assembly, that the Convention of this State, by an ordinance passed in February, 1862, No. 35, declared that the treasury notes issued by the government of the Confederate States should be received by public officers in the payment of all dues for State and county purposes. Since the passing of that ordinance, the provisions of which have been faithfully kept and cheerfully observed by the officers and people of this State, the Confederate Congress, by the act of March 23d, and the Congress of the General Assembly of Virginia, by an act of later date, has adopted a policy which, in the judgment of many, has tended to depreciate all of the said treasury notes issued previous to the 6th of April last. The committee do not propose now to discuss this policy, nor to express any dissent from the views of those by whom it was introduced, further than to declare the conviction of the General Assembly of North-Carolina, that all the treasury notes issued by the Confederate States, whether fundable or not after the first of August next, should be received by our officers in payment of all dues, both for State and county uses. For the purpose of reducing as far as it may be practicable the large amount of paper money now in circulation, without a breach of duty to the holders of such money, the committee recommend that the public officers proceed forthwith to the collection of taxes, receiving in payment of the same all Confederate treasury notes, and pay the amount thus collected into the office of the Public Treasurer or into such office of deposit as he may fix, on or before the 28th day of July, in order that the same may be funded in the seven *per cent.* bonds of the Confederate government before the first day of August. Inasmuch as a large portion of the public revenue cannot be paid within this time, the public officers will afterwards proceed to collect the amount that is unsettled, still receiving all issues of Confederate treasury notes, and account for the same to the Treasurer as now required by law. It is believed that a policy such as the committee indicates will be approved by the people of

the State, and that the effect of it will be wholesome and beneficent in its results. To save the currency from all depreciation and disparagement by legislative acts—to fill the public mind with confidence and favor towards it, should be regarded as a matter both of interest and duty, if this may be done with justice to our State and to the people whom we represent.

The position of our State for deliberation of purpose, her character for integrity, for faithful, patient and inflexible devotion to the great cause in which we are struggling now is so well known, so highly appreciated and so justly the pride of her children everywhere, that from the policy which is here adopted great good or evil may come to the public credit.

Let us not then venture upon a course of legislation which shall produce alarm, distrust and discontent among our people—leaving them in unhappy and depressing doubt as to the future—let us bear in mind the duties which we owe to our sister States of the Confederacy, to whom we are united in sympathy and interest, and forbear even to suggest any extreme measure unless the case be so strong that the act should be done at any cost whatever. If we shall leave the Confederate treasury notes uncondemned, they will answer as they now do all the purposes of trade and business—and the patriotic feeling of our people will arrest whatever may be the confusing and mischievous tendency of legislation elsewhere, and uphold with steadiness and unshrinking devotion the great cause to which we have pledged "our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

A bill is herewith reported, to embrace the matter recommended.

J. G. SHEPHERD,
For the Committee.

Mr. Shepherd moved that the rules be suspended, and that the bill reported by the committee be put upon its second and third readings; which was agreed to—yeas 83, nays 11.

Mr. Henry of Bertie called for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Alford, Amis, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Greene, Grier, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Kelly, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Long, Love, Lyle, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stanford, Stancill, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Williams and Young of Iredell—83.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Avera, Benbury, Best, Foy, Henry of Bertie, Keener, Pearce, Peebles, Waddell, Woodall and Young of Yancey—11.

The reading of the bill was proceeded with by sections.

Mr. Waddell offered an amendment to the second section, that all monies received by the Public Treasurer after July 28th, not necessary for current expenses, shall be funded in four per cent. bonds of the Confederate States.

Not agreed to—yeas 1, nays 98.

Mr. Watson called for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Mr. Waddell voted in the affirmative.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Gleen, Greene, Grier, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram,

Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Long, Love, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins. Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stanford, Stancill, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—98.

The bill then passed its second reading and was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. McCormick,

Ordered, That the rules being suspended the bill be immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Received from the Senate a message stating the agreement of that body to the proposition to print the Report of the Literary Board.

Ordered, That Messrs. Gentry, Bynum, Alford, Gaskins, and Barringer constitute our part of the committee on enrolled bills.

Mr. Shepherd by leave introduced a bill, No. 11, to enlarge the powers of the banks. Read first time, passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its third readings.

On motion of Mr. Long,

Ordered, That it be immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill, No. 12, repealing 31st section of an ordinance chartering Piedmont Railroad Company. Read first time and passed.

A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Grissom give notice that to-morrow he should move to rescind the rule adopted yesterday as to the meeting of the House.

Mr. Grissom moved that the rules be suspended and that the House adjourn to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock. Not agreed to.

At 1 o'clock P. M. the House took a recess to 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1863.

Mr. Beall introduced a bill, No. 13, to amend an act authorizing the Governor to employ or impress slave labor to work on fortifications. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill, No. 14, to incorporate the North-Carolina Stock Insurance Company. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill, No. 15, to allow fiducians to invest in bonds or stocks of the Confederate States. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Shober, it was amended by inserting after the word "having" the words "or who may have."

Mr. Avera moved to amend by inserting "land." Not agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moved to amend by inserting "or purchase slaves." Not agreed to.

Mr. McAden moved to amend by limiting the amount to be invested in bonds to one-fourth. Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Shober, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1863.

Mr. Beall, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported House bill, No. 4, to incorporate the Triune Iron Works, favorably, with amendments.

Mr. Brown, from the same, reported favorably House bill No. 12, to amend the Ordinance of the Convention incorporating Piedmont Railroad Company.

A motion to suspend the rules, that the bill might be read the second time, was not agreed to.

Mr. Grissom presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby requested to communicate to this House any and all correspondence which he may have had with the Secretary of War relative to the jurisdiction of the Judges of this State to issue writs of *habeas corpus*, to enquire into the loyalty or illegality of the detention of citizens of this State in the custody of Confederate officials; and also any and all correspondence which he may have had with the same official in relation to the right claimed by the Confederate Government to conscript the civil officers of this State: *Provided*, in his opinion, the communication thereof would not be prejudicial to the public interests.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, introduced resolutions of thanks to Captain John Elliott, officers and men. Passed.

Mr. Kerner introduced a bill, No. 16, to incorporate the Kernersville High School. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend rules not agreed to.

Mr. Logan a bill, No. 17, to amend the charter of the Shelby and Broad River Rail Road Company. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Gentry a bill, No. 18, concerning bounty to soldiers. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Keener a bill, No. 19, to allow further time for settlement with Agent of Cherokee Lands, in Jackson county. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Ingram,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, transmitting a nomination of a magistrate from Richmond county.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the Currency bill, with amendments; which was read and agreed to. The amendment to insert in section 6, line 1, the words "to pay out to parties willing to receive them, or" was agreed to—yeas 55, nays 36.

Mr. Person called for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Alford, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Duke, Flynt, Foust, Gentry, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Laws, Long, Lyle, McAden, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Shepherd, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—55.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Beam, Brown, Bumpass, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Foy, Gilliam, Grier, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Judkins, Kirby, Logan, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, Perkins, Person, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russell of Craven, Stanford, Stancill and Williams—36.

Received from the Senate a message, stating its agreement to the recommendation of a magistrate from Richmond county.

A number of nominations of Magistrates were made, to be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Person objected, and called for the yeas and nays; which call was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

The motion to transmit the nominations to the Senate was not agreed to—yeas 39, nays 51.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Alford, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Carson, Craig, Davenport, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Greene, Gaskins, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Horton, Ingram, Kelly, Kerner, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Russell of Craven, Smith of Guilford, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—39.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Benbury, Berry, Brown, Bumpass, Carpenter,

Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Duke, Foust, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Long, McAden, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Shober, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stanford, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson and Williams—51.

Mr. Bumpass introduced a bill, No. 20, for the Relief of indigent Families of Soldiers. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Rives a bill, No. 21, to amend the act of 1862–'3 entitled "Revenue." Read first time and passed.

Mr. Amis a bill, No. 22, to increase the salary of the Public Librarian. Read first time and passed.

Mr. McAden a bill, No. 23, to amend an act to authorize the Governor to employ or impress slave labor to work on the fortifications. Read first time and passed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Russell of Craven, a bill, No. 24, in favor of Craven county. Read first time and passed, and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the House went into Secret Session, which being over, on motion of Mr. Henderson, House bill, No. 4, to incorporate the Triune Iron Works was taken up. The committee amendments, striking out the 9th and 10th sections, and changing the name to "Henderson Iron Works Company," were agreed to. The bill then passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate, a message, proposing for the remainder of this session to suspend the 5th joint rule of the two Houses. Which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate, a message, stating a proposition from that body to adjourn on Tuesday next to meet again on the 4th Monday in November.

Mr. Person called for a division of the question upon agreeing to the proposition of the Senate.

And the question being shall the General Assembly, when

it adjourns, meet again on the 4th Monday in November, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 45, nays 40.

A call for the yeas and nays being second by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Beall, Best, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Dunn, Flynt, Grissom, Harris, of Cabarrus, Harris, of Chatham, Harrison, Henry, of Bertie, Henry, of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Keener, Kerner, Mann, of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Perkins, Richardson, Russell, of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith, of Guilford, Stanford, Waddell, Walser, Watson, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young, of Yancey—45.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Berry, Brown, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Grier, Gaskins, Hampton, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Howard, Jenkins, Judkins, Kelly, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Long, Lyle, Mann, of Hyde, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Rogers, Russell, of Craven, Smith, of Washington, Stancill and Wallen—40.

The hour of 1 having arrived, the House took a recess to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session, FRIDAY, July 3, 1863.

On motion of Shepherd, the House went into Secret Session, which being over, the unfinished business was taken up, it being the proposition of the Senate to adjourn on Tuesday next at half past 12 o'clock M., and it was agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills, which were read first time and passed:

No. 25, a bill to amend an "Act relative to the supply of Salt."

No. 26, a bill to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress.

No. 27, a bill to amend chap. 5, of Revised Code.

No. 28, a bill in regard to the holding of Courts in and for the county of Jones.

No. 29, a bill to amend chapter 60, of the Revised Code.

No. 30, a bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company.

No. 31, resolutions to amend "Resolutions to raise a committee of investigation of Railroads of the State.

Received from the Governor a message transmitting the correspondence between himself and the Secretary of War in relation to the *habeas corpus*.

The reading of which was continued until the adjournment.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting a nomination of magistrate for Granville county. Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Grissom, the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Joint Select Committtee on Militia, reported that the committee could not agree, and asked that they be discharged from further duty. Concurred in.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate stating the substance of the report.

Mr. McAden introduced a resolution, No. 32, in favor of Samuel J. Crawford. Read first time, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McNeill introduced a bill, No. 33, for the better protection of Sheep. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

The unfinished business of yesterday, it being the reading of the correspondence between his Excellency and the Secretary of War, was completed.

Received from the Senate a message, stating that the Senate agrees to discharge the Joint Select Committee on Militia.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills, which were read first time and passed:

No. 34, a bill to increase the pay of members of the Legislature. Under a suspension of the rules, passed its second and third readings.

No. 35, a bill to amend an act entitled an "Act for the Relief of Wives and Families of the Soldiers." Under a suspension of the rules, passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Waddell,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate transmitting the Governer's message and correspondence with a proposition to print.

Mr. Howard moved that the message be amended by saying "print five hundred copies." Agreed to.

Mr. Sherwood introduced a bill, No. 36, to amend the militia laws of the State. Read first time, passed, and ordered to be printed, and made special order for Monday 10 o'clock.

Mr. McKay a bill, No. 37, to authorize the Governor to raise 7,000 troops for six months service. Read first time, passed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, a bill, No 38, to amend an act entitled "Wills & Letters Testamentary, &c., in counties now in possession of the enemy." Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to, and the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Shepherd moved to reconsider the vote, by which the House agreed to print the correspondence between his Excellency and the Secretary of War. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the proposition to print was amended by inserting that the Governor be requested to procure and have printed the original records in the cases of Irwin and Nicholson, and have them printed with the correspondence. Agreed to.

The motion to print as amended was then agreed to.

The following bills were passed their second and third readings:

No. 26, a bill to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress.

No. 27, a bill to amend chapter 55, of the Revised Code.

No. 28, a bill in regard to holding the Courts in and for the county of Jones.

No. 30, a bill to incorporate the Gibson Hill Mining Company.

No. 25, a bill to amend an act in relation to the supply of Salt.

Amended, on motion of Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, by striking out "twelve Justices" and inserting "seven Justices."

No. 29, a bill to amend chapter 60, of the Revised Code, was rejected.

No. 31, resolutions to amend the "resolutions to raise a committee of investigation of the Railroads of the State, was rejected.

A bill, No. 12, to amend an ordinance of the Convention chartering the Piedmont Railroad Company was read the second time and passed—yeas 44, nays 39.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Carson, Costner, Davenport, Flynt, Foust, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Kelly, Kerner, Love, Lyle, McCormick, McKay, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Rives, Robbins, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser and Williams—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Barringer, Beam, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burns, Carpenter, Cobb, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Hawes, Henry of

Bertie, Hodges, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McNeill, Perkins, Powell, Richardson, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Smith of Washington, Stanford, Stancill, Woodall and Young of Iredell—39.

AFTERNOON SESSION, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1863.

No. 13, a bill to amend an act authorizing the Governor to employ or impress slave labor to work on fortifications. Was read the second time and laid on the table.

The following bills passed their second and third readings:

No. 16, a bill to incorporate the Kernsville High School.

No. 14, a bill incorporate the North-Carolina Stock Insurance Company.

No. 17, a bill to amend the charter of the Broad River Railroad Company.

No. 19, a bill to extend time for settlement with the agent of Cherokee Lands in Jackson county.

No. 20, resolution for the Relief of indigent Families of Soldiers.

No. 22, a bill to increase the salary of the Public Librarian.

No. 21, a bill to amend act of 1862–'3, entitled "Revenue." Was laid on the table.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following bills, which were passed their second and third readings:

No. 38, a bill in favor of the sureties of Josiah Hodges.

No. 39, a bill authorizing the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to elect a Treasurer.

No. 33, a bill to provide for the better protection of Sheep. Was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Avera, it was amended by inserting "$50 fine" and "15 days" imprisonment instead of "$100 fine" and "30 days" imprisonment.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 53, nays 27.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Avera, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Best, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Costner, Craig, Davenport, Duke, Dunn, Gilliam, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Kirby, Lyle, McNeill, McRae, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Sherwood, Smith of Washington, Stanford, Stancill, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—53.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Abritton, Bernhardt, Carson, Cobb, Crawford, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Hampton, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Horton, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Shepherd, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Waddell and Walser—27.

The bill was then read the third time.

Mr. Henry, of Bertie, moved to amend by striking out the penalty of imprisonment.

Agreed to—yeas 58, nays 27.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Brown, Bryan, Carson, Cobb, Craig, Crawford, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Kerner, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Robbins, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—58.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Beall, Beam, Burgin, Costner, Davenport, Gilliam, Gaskins, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kirby, Lyle, McNeill, McRae, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Stanford and Stancill—26.

Mr. Henry, of Bertie, moved that the bill be laid on the table. Not agreed to.

A call for the yeas and nays was not seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

On motion of Mr. Avera, the bill was further amended by inserting "or refuses to have the same done" after "killed."

The bill then passed its third reading.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting the following engrossed bill and resolutions:

A bill to authorize the Governor to sign certain State Bonds. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Resolutions concerning the Confederate currency and deprecating repudiation.

Mr. Kirby moved that they be laid on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 2, nays 77.

Mr. Sherwood called for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Hodges and Kirby—2.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryson, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Robinson

Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—77.

Mr. Kirby moved to strike out the word "unwise" before "Legislation of the Confederate Congress." Not agreed to—yeas 21, nays 66.

Mr. Williams called for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Hodges, Kirby, Love, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Stanford, Stancill and Williams—21.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Robbins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—66.

The resolutions then passed.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee to consider the Governor's Message concerning deserters, introduced a bill, No. 42, to punish aiders and abettors of deserters.

A motion to print was not agreed to.

Mr. Walser moved to reconsider the vote by which resolutions No. 31 were rejected. Not agreed to.

Mr. Walser introduced a bill, No. 43, to amend Revised Code, Chapter 21, Section 1. Read first time and passed.

A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Cobb moved to suspend the rules that the bill just reported by Mr. Amis might be taken up. Agreed—yeas 69, nays 11.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Best, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Kirby, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Stanford, Stancill, Walser, Wellborn, Williams and Young of Iredell—69.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Avera, Foust, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Horton, Mann of Hyde, Perkins, Robbins, Russell of Brunswick, Wallen and Woodall—11.

Mr. Grissom moved to adjourn. Not agreed to.

The bill was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Harris, of Chatham, moved a reconsideration of Senate bill No. 29 to amend chapter 60 of the Revised Code. Agreed to.

Mr. Harris now moved to amend the bill by striking out "15 cents" and inserting "10 cents." Agreed to.

The bill then passed its third reading.

Mr. Grissom moved to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to adjourn on Tuesday next. Not agreed to.

The House adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, July 6, 1863.

Ordered, That Messrs. Robbins, Russell of Craven, Henry of Henderson, Powell and Stancill constitute our part of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Kerner presented a petition from citizens of Forsyth, praying that no more troops be taken from that county. Read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pearce presented a petition from certain physicians and druggists, praying that W. G. Collins be allowed to distil alcohol for medical purposes. Read and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably House Bill No. 24, in favor of Craven County.

On motion of Mr. Russell, of Craven, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Gaskins presented a resolution, No. 44, of thanks to Capt. T. N. Whitford's Company. Passed.

Mr. Gaskins introduced a resolution, No. 45, in favor of A. C. Latham, sheriff of Craven county. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Beam, the resolution was amended by inserting also the name of G. M. Greene, late sheriff of Cleveland. The resolution then passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Cobb a bill, No. 46 in reference to a militia force for the State. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Waddell presented a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That his Excellency, Governor Vance, be requested, if compatible with his sense of propriety, to furnish this General Assembly with a copy of the requisition made upon him for 7,000 troops by the President of the Confederate States.

Mr. McKay moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. Pearce introduced a bill, No. 47, to allow a distiller of

alcohol in Franklin county. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Foy, a bill, No. 48, for the relief of persons charged with a double tax. Read first time and passed.

Received from the Senate, a message, transmitting the following resolution, which passed its second and third readings:

Resolution requiring the Adjutant General to prepare a tabular statement of the number of conscripts and volunteers in the several counties of the State.

Mr. Grissom moved to suspend the rules, that he might move a reconsideration of the vote on Mr. Waddell's resolution. Agreed to.

Mr. Grissom moved to reconsider. Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the House went into Secret Session, which being over, House bill, No. 12, to amend 31st section of ordinance of the Convention incorporating the Piedmont Railroad Company, was read the third time and passed—yeas 48, nays 42.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, called for the yeas and nays, which call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Brown Burgin, Costner, Davenport, Foust, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris, of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Kelly, Kerner, Lemmonds, Long, Love, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser, Watson and Williams—48.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Avera, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Craig, Davis, Dunn, Foy, Greene, Gaskins, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Lyle, Mann, of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Person,

Powell, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Smith of Washington, Stancill, Wellborn, Woodall, Young, of Iredell and Young of Yancey—42.

Mr. Beall moved to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to print the correspondence between the Governor and the Secretary of War. Agreed to.

Pending the consideration of the motion to print, the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 6, 1863.

The question being shall the correspondence be printed. It was not agreed to—yeas 43, nays 50.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Avera, Benbury, Best, Burgin, Carpenter, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Greene, Grissom, Harrison, Henry, of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—43.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Bryan, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Headen, Joyner, Kirby, Long, Love, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Stancill, Williams and Young of Iredell—50.

Mr. Shepherd presented a report from the Public Treasurer to the Committee on Currency. Read and

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate transmitting the report and accompanying papers, with a proposition that they be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The special order was then taken up, it being the Militia bill introduced by Mr. Sherwood, to which Mr. McKay introduced his bill as a substitute.

The question being shall the House adopt Mr. McKay's bill, it was decided in the negative—yeas 39, nays 54.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bryan, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Spruill and Williams—39.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Best, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Kerner, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann, of Pasquotank, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—54.

On motion of Mr. Beall, the bill was amended by inserting among the exempts "all persons engaged in editing or publishing classical or common school books, and all persons actually engaged in printing or binding such books."

Mr. Peebles moved to amend by striking out "all persons members of religious churches or sects whose tenets forbid the bearing of arms." Agreed to—yeas 57, nays 38.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Beall, Beam, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Long, Love, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McKay, McNeill, Parks, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill and Williams—57.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Benbury, Berry, Best, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Judkins, Kelly, Kerner, Lyle, McAden, McCormick, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Perkins, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—38.

Mr. Peebles moved to amend by striking out the words "and the presidents and cashiers of the bank of the State." Not agreed to—yeas 42, nays 51.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Beam, Berry, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Duke, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Gaskins, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Lemmonds, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McKay, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Spruill, Stancill, Waddell and Williams—42.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall,

Benbury, Best, Brown, Carson, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Kelly, Kerner, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—51.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, the bill was amended by inserting "one deputy sheriff for each county."

Mr. Hawes moved to amend, after section 2d, "and so many clerks of the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington & Manchester Railroad as the president and superintendent may deem necessary." Not agreed to.

Mr. Walser moved to amend by inserting "and such other persons as the Governer may deem necessary." Accepted.

Mr. Shober moved to amend by inserting "mail contractors." Agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moved to insert the "necessary employees in iron foundries." Accepted.

Mr. Love moved to amend by inserting "all executive and judicial officers of the Confederate Government." Accepted.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by inserting "tellers." Not agreed to.

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, moved to amend by inserting "two shoemakers for each court house beat, and one shoemaker for each beat in every county."

Mr. Kirby moved to amend by striking out "justices of the peace." Not agreed to—ayes 42, nays 47.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those whose voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Amis, Beam, Berry, Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Duke, Foy, Gentry, George, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen,

Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Lemmonds, Love, McAden, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill, Waddell and Williams—42.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury Best, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Davis, Dunn, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Kelly, Kerner, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—47.

Mr. Stancill moved to strike out all the exemptions. Not agreed to.

Mr. Shober moved to amend by inserting "regular wagon makers."

Mr. Sherwood accepted the amendment.

Mr. Person raised a point of order whether Mr. Sherwood had the right to accept an amendment.

The Speaker decided that except by leave Mr. Sherwood could not accept the amendment.

The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Person moved to amend by striking out the "Governor shall appoint," and inserting "the rank and file shall elect." Agreed to—yeas 72, nays 16.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Best, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Kelly, Kerner, Kirby, Lemmonds, Long,

Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robbins, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Craven, Smith of Guildford, Smith of Washington, Stancill, Waddell, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall and Young of Yancey—72.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Burgin, Glenn, Grissom, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Henderson, Keener, Richardson, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober and Wallen—16.

Mr. Allison rose to a privileged question, and presented the following resolution:

Whereas, J. H. Foy, a member of this House, from the county of Onslow, has caused to be placed upon the desks of the members of this House, a card, personal and abusive in its character of some of its members, and in derogation of the dignity of the House and the privileges of its members

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a Select Committee of five to enquire and report to this House what action shall be had in relation to the breach of its privileges by said Foy. Which was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messsrs. Allison, Shepherd, Robbins, Person and Shober be said Committee.

Mr. Stancill moved to amend by adding at the end of the second section "and all farmers." Not agreed to—yeas 42, nays 44.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Berry, Bumpass, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Joyner, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Lemmonds, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Patterson, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Russell

of Craven, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Williams, Woodall and Young of Yancey—42.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Davenport, Duke, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Horton, Judkins, Kelly, Long, Love, Lyle, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Pearce, Richardson, Robbins, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruill and Wellborn—44.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 47, nays 44.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fith of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Best, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Russell, of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—47.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Duke, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Headen, Jenkins, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Long, Love, Mann of Hyde, McAden, McKay, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Stancill and Williams—44.

The House adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1863.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a resolution, No. 52, concerning a supply of iron to the State. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, it was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Avera a resolution, No. 53, in favor of the Doorkeepers. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Shober a resolution, No. 54, to amend the resolutions providing for an investigation of the Railroads. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing to rescind the joint order to adjourn at half past 12 o'clock, and that the two Houses adjourn at 7 o'clock P. M. Which was agreed to.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a resolution, No. 55, in favor of the Governor's message. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the bill to punish aiders and abettors of deserters, with an amendment striking out the third section. Which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate, a bill, to repeal the act to protect the people of North-Carolina against small pox. Which was read first time and passed, and under a suspension of the rules, was passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting H. B. No. 45, with an amendment. Which were agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following bill and resolution, which, under a suspension of the rules, were passed their second and third readings.

No. 57, bill to amend the charter of the Planters' and Miners' Bank.

No. 58, resolution in favor of J. Q. DeCarteret and Armstrong.

The following bills were passed their second and third readings:

No. 43, bill to amend Revised Code, chap. 21, sec. 1.

No. 23, bill to amend an act authorizing the Governor to employ or impress slave labor on the fortifications. Was rejected.

No. 47, bill for the distillation of alcohol. Was also rejected.

No. 48, bill for the relief of persons charged with a double tax. Was read the second time.

Mr. Robbins moved to lay the bill upon the table. Not agreed to—yeas 31, nays 40.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Foust, Gilliam, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Howard, Ingram, Jenkins, Kelly, Laws, Long, McAden, McCormick, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Robbins, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Watson, Wellborn and Young, of Iredell—31.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Best, Bryan, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Dunn, Foy, George, Gaskins, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Judkins, Kerner, Kirby, Lemmonds, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Russell, of Craven, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill, Williams and Woodall—40.

The bill was then passed its third reading—yeas 37, nays 29.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. H. Battle, a message, transmitting a proposition from the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad, to pay the State a part of her debt in Carteret county bonds.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a resolution, No. 60, concerning Carteret county bonds. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the resolution passed its second and third readings.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, transmit-

ting the Governor's message, and the resolution concerning Carteret bonds.

Mr. Person introduced a bill, No. 59, to incorporate the North-Carolina Exporting and Importing Company. Read first time and passed. A resolution to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a resolution, No. 61, concerning the Clerks of the General Assembly. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Several nominations for Magistrates were made and recommended.

The Militia bill was then taken up.

Mr. Peebles moved to amend by striking out "presidents and cashiers of banks." Not agreed to—yeas 36, nays 52.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Burgin, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Duke, George, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Ingram, Judkins, Kelly, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McKay, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill, Waddell, Williams and Young of Yancey—36.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Carson, Dunn, Flynt, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Joyner, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn and Woodall—52.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the bill was amended by inserting and "persons who have been discharged from physica

disability, by the Medical Board of Examiners for the enrolling of persons liable to conscription."

Mr. Beall moved to amend by inserting "Quakers and Dunkards."

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, moved to amend the amendment by adding after "Dunkards" the words "upon their paying $100 into the State treasury." Not agreed to.

Mr. Grissom moved that the consideration of the special order be postponed for five minutes to hear a message from the Senate. Agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a bill for State defence. Which was read.

The amendment of Mr. Beall was rejected.

Mr. Person introduced the following amendment:

Strike out second section and insert "that the third section of the act aforesaid is hereby repealed, and the Governor shall have power to exempt only such persons as he may deem necessary for carrying on the government of the State efficiently, and those whose exemption is demanded by the public good; and he is hereby authorized to establish rules and regulations declaring who shall be exempted, and to regulate the mode in which the same may be done, and every other person resident in the State, including foreigners and militia officers, shall be liable to service under this act, unless specially exempted as aforesaid." Not agreed to—yeas 24, nays 70.

A call for the yeas and nays being second by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Duke, George, Hawes, Jenkins, Kirby, Lemmonds. Logan, Love, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Stancill and Wallen.—24.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Davis, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene,

Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Laws, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Waddell, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—70.

Afternoon Session, TUESDAY, July 7, 1863.

The bill from the Senate was substituted for Mr. Sherwood's bill.

Mr. Kirby moved to amend by stating that Quakers and Dunkards shall pay one thousand dollars into the treasary. The amendment was not agreed to—yeas 23, nays 71.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Bumpass, Cobb, Crawford, Duke, George, Gaskins, Hawes, Kirby, Lemmonds, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Powell, Reynolds, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Spruill, Stancill and Williams—23.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Costner, Craig, Davenport, Dunn, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner Laws, Logan, Long, Love, Lyle, McAden, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Richardson, Rives,

Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—71.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, moved to amend by striking out the 5th section. Not agreed to—yeas 38, nays 61.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Benbury, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Foy, George, Gaskins, Harrison, Hawes, Jenkins, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, McKay, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Spruill, Stancill, Williams and Young of Yancey—38.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Joyner, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Laws, Lyle, McAden, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson Wellborn and Woodall—61.

Mr. McKay moved to amend the 4th section as follows:

After the word "discretion," "and the field officers of battalions and Regiments shall be elected by the commission officers of the companies, and the Governor shall appoint the field officers of brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers aforesaid." Not agreed to—yeas 35, nays 63.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Brown, Bumpass, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Foy, George, Gaskins, Hawes, Henderson, Joyner, Judkins, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Stancill, Williams and Young of Yancey—35.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Lyle, Mann, of Hyde, McAden, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, and Woodall—63.

Mr Harris, of Cabarrus, moved an additional section as an amendment, to wit:

Be it further enacted, That no county shall be subjected to the draft that has already furnished its quota of troops until every other county, not within the Federal lines, shall have furnished each its respective quota.

Not agreed to—yeas 37, nays 58.

The bill then passed its second and third readings—yeas 68, nays 31.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the ffirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen,

Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Laws, Long, Love, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McKay, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—68.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Foy, George, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, McAden, McNeill, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill and Williams—31.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing to rescind the joint order to adjourn at 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. Agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting House resolution, No. 60, in favor of the Clerks, with amendments. Which was agreed to—yeas 44, nays 23.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Best, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Burns, Carpenter, Craig, Davenport, Duke, Dunn, Foust, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Horton, Jenkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Love, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, Pearce, Perkins, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Waddell, Wallen, Wellborn and Woodall—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Barringer, Benburry, Berry, Bumpass, Costner, Crawford, Foy, Henry of Henderson, Kirby, Laws, Lemmonds, Long, Manning, McNeill, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Robinson, Russ and Stancill.—23.

Mr. Person asked leave to take up the House bill to charter

the North-Carolina Importing and Exporting Company. Agreed to. The bill then passed—yeas 34, nays 31.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Avera, Beall, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Headen, Imgram, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Manning, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Stancill and Williams—34.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Berry, Best, Dunn, Flynt, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Kerner, Laws, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Woodall and Young of Yancey—31.

The bill then passed its third reading—yeas 44, nays 31.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Avera, Beall, Beam, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Dunn, Foust, Foy, George, Grissom, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Headen, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Kelly, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Manning, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Stancill and Williams—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Flynt, Glenn, Greene, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Kerner, Laws, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruill, Woodall and Young of Yancey—31.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting nominations for magistrates. Which were recommended.

A number of nominations of magistrates were made, which were recommended and ordered to be sent to the Senate

On motion, the House took a recess to 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1863.

Mr. McKay, presented the following resolution :

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be tendered to the Hon. R. S. Donnell, Speaker, for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. Which was unanimously passed.

Mr. Alford presented the following resolution :

Resolved, That this General Assembly has heard with regret of the appointment by the President of the Confederate States of a citizen of another State as Chief Tithingman for the State of North-Carolina.

Resolved, That whilst this General Assembly disclaims any unkind feeling towards the citizens of the other States of the Confederacy, it nevertheless is of the opinion that such offices as the one referred to should be bestowed on native or adopted North-Carolinians, and it respectfully and earnestly protests against said appointment.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the Confederate States.

Pending the consideration of which, received from the Senate a message, stating that that body had finished all the business before it, and was now ready to adjourn.

Mr. Allison asked leave to submit a report from the Select Committee concerning J. H. Foy.

The Speaker announced that the hour had now arrived when it became his duty, by a joint order of the two houses, to adjourn the present session of the General Assembly, and that the two bodies meet again on the 4th Monday in November next.

The Speaker then adjourned the House accordingly.

INDEX

EXTRA SESSION, 1863.

YEAS AND NAYS.

PAGE.

Roll call, ... 3
Vote on motion to suspend the rules and put on its several readings the bill reported by the Joint Select Committee on the Currency, ... 23
" " Mr. Waddell's amendment to the same, ... 24
" " Senate amendments to the same, ... 29
" " appointment of sundry magistrates, ... 30
" " motion to adjourn—setting apart 4th Monday in November, for re-assembling, ... 32
" " bill amendatory to charter of Piedment Railroad Company, No. 12, ... 35
" " amendments to bill for the better protection of sheep, ... 37
" " motion to lay on table resolutions concerning Confederate currency, ... 38
" " an amendment to same, ... 39
" " suspension of the rules, and motion to take up bill concerning harboring of deserters, &c., ... 40
" " amendment to House bill, No. 12, ... 42
" " publication of correspondence between the Governor and Secretary of War, ... 43
" " Mr. McKay's substitute for the Militia bill of Mr. Sherwood, ... 44
" " amendments to Militia bill, 45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56
" " passage of said bill second reading, ... 49
" " laying bill for relief of persons charged with double tax on the table, ... 51
" " resolution No. 60, in favor of the Clerks, &c., ... 57
" " bill to charter North-Carolina Exporting and Importing Company, second and third readings, ... 58

PAGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor's Message, ... 4
Treasurer's Report, ... 7
Report of Joint Select Committee on the Currency, ... 23
Mr. Grissom's resolutions in relation to correspondence of Governor and Secretary of War, ... 29
Mr. Alford's resolutions in relation to the Chief Tithingman for North-Carolina, ... 59

JOURNAL

OF

THE SENATE

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

AT ITS

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1863.

RALEIGH:
W. W. HOLDEN, PRINTER TO THE STATE.
1863.

SENATE JOURNAL.

ADJOURNED SESSION,

1863.

The General Assembly met in the city of Raleigh pursuant to adjournment at the previous Extra Session, on Monday, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1863.

The Senate was called to order by the Speaker and a quorum was present.

C. L. Harris, Senator elect from the 48th District, presented a certificate of his election in place of M. O. Dickerson, resigned, and was qualified according to law.

A message was sent, on motion of Mr. Simpson, to the House of Commons that the Senate is duly organized and ready to proceed with the public business.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Sharpe.

TUESDAY, November, 24, 1863.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, presented a memorial of John Manning, which was read and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A message was received from the House of Commons that they are duly organized and ready to proceed with the public business.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, on motion of Mr. Simpson, that the Senate proposes to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each House to wait on

His Excellency, the Governor, and imform him that both branches of the Legislature were duly organized and ready to receive any communication that he may have to make.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, moved to send a message to the House of Commons, that the Senate proposes to rescind the joint resolution which was passed at the last session, in relation to the order of business, so as to consider only new business. The motion was agreed to. The message was sent accordingly and the House agreed thereto.

A message was received from the House, that they propose to raise a joint select committee of two on their part and one on the part of the Senate to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of both branches of the Legislature and of their readiness to receive any communication that he may desire to make. Which was agreed to.

Also, a message from the House was received, that they appoint Messrs. Harris of Cabarrus and Nissen as their branch of the joint select committee aforesaid.

Mr. Outlaw was appointed as the Senate branch of said committee, and subsequently reported on behalf of the committee that they had waited on his Excellency, and he would report in writing within a few hours.

Mr. Sharpe introduced a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the Rules of Pleading therein," passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, A. D. 1860 and 1861; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, introduced a bill to regulate the prices of all articles produced, manufactured or sold in this State; which was read first time, and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Taylor of Chatham, Ramsay, Wiggins, Young and Powell, and also ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sharpe introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the propriety of in-

creasing the salaries and fees of all public officers, and to report by bill or otherwise; which was read and adopted.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit the message of his Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying documents, to wit: Reports of Commissary, Ordnance and Quartermaster's Departments; Resolution of Georgia Legislature and communication from a committee of the Virginia House of Delegates; and that they propose to print five copies of the same for the use of each member of the General Assembly.

The message was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Young.

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1863.

Mr. Faison introduced a resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers, &c.; which was read first time.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to repeal the third section of an act entitled "An Act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts;" which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Blount introduced a resolution in favor of Levi Dawson; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Young introduced the following resolution; which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That so much of the message of his Excellency, the Governor, as relates to the "Guard for Home Defence," be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; so much of the same as relates to holding extra sessions of the Supreme Court, the restoration of the Spring Term of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the increase of fees and salaries, the sequestration of real estate in the State of North-

Carolina, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; so much as relates to establishing a system of graded schools, and requiring the holders of drafts upon the Literary Fund, &c., be referred to the Committee on Education; so much as relates to furnishing subsistence to the destitute in the State, be referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances; and so much as relates to the preservation of sheep and wool, be referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Matthews introduced a bill to protect those who have substitutes in the Confederate army; which was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they propose that the two Houses set apart Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, for the appointment of Justices of the Peace; which was not agreed to, and the House was inf rmed thereof.

Mr. Sharpe introduced a bill to authorize the investment of trust funds in Confederate bonds; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, November 26, 1863.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason.

Mr. Pitchford introduced a resolution concerning the printing of the Treasurer's Report; which was read first time, and, on his motion, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second and third times and passed.

Mr. Warren introduced a bill to explain and amend section sixty-eight, chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Code; which was read first time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message was received from the House of Commons that they recommend sundry persons to be commissioned

Justices of the Peace; which was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House that the Senate recommend to be commissioned also, as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties, the following persons, to wit: M. D. Whiteside and Wm. Flinn, for the county of Rutherford, recommended by Mr. Harriss of Rutherford; Hardy Whitford, for Craven, recommended by Mr. Whitford; Dr. Eugene Grissom, for Granville, recommended by Mr. Lassiter; William E. Roberson, for Davidson, recommended by Mr. Adams, of Davidson; Stephen F. Cowan and Thomas A. Burke, for Rowan, recommended by Mr. Ramsay; Hugh A. Patrick, for Rockingham, recommended by Mr. Simpson; Wm. Campbell, for Stokes, recommended by Mr. Matthews; Richmond Buckanan and Townly Redfern, for Anson, recommended by Mr. Smith of Anson; John Smith, for Johnston, recommended by Mr. Sanders; Alexander Fisher, for Sampson, recommended by Mr. Faison; John M. F. Rhodes and J. Robert Kineey, for Jones, Joseph J. Cannon, for Chowan, recommended by Mr. Arendell, and John B. Odom, for Northampton, recommended by Mr. Copeland.

On motion of Mr. Wright, the communication from the committee of the Virginia House of Delegates, transmitted from the House of Commons, was taken up, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolutions entitled "Resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers, &c.," were read a second time, and referred, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Arendell.

FRIDAY, November 27, 1863.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate transmits an engrossed resolution, entitled "Resolution concerning the printing of the Treasurer's Report."

Mr. Wright, for the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the bill entitled "A bill to repeal the third section of an act entitled an 'an act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts,'" and recommended that it do pass. Said bill was subsequently read a second time and amended, on motion of Mr. Graham, by striking out in section 2d the number 1865, and inserting the number 1866, and, as amended, passed.

Mr. Ramsay, from the Committee on Claims, reported upon the resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Warren, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the bill entitled "A bill to explain and amend section sixty-eight, chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Code," and recommended that it do pass; and the same was subsequently read a second time and passed.

Mr. Young introduced a bill for the protection of sheep, and to promote the growth of wool; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Agriculture; also,

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to encourage the raising of sheep and the production of wool; which was read first time and referred to the same committee.

Mr. Sharpe, for the Judiciary Committee, reported back the resolution of inquiry in relation to the increase of the fees and salaries of all public officers, and recommended the following resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That a proposition be sent to the House of Commons to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to inquire into the propriety of increasing the salaries and fees of all public officers.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they recommend sundry persons to be commissioned Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Patton moved to strike out his own name therein; which was not agreed to. The message was agreed to.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution of inquiry to the Judiciary Committee in relation to the crime of arson; which was adopted.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to amend the fiftieth chapter of the Revised Code, entitled "Fraud and fraudulent conveyances;" which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a message from his Excellency, the Governor, together with a report from the President of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, and propose that the same be referred to the joint standing committee on said Institution.

Another message was received from the House, that they agree to the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salaries and fees of all public officers, and they appoint Messrs. Amis, Carter and Person said committee on their part.

Messrs Sanders and Graham were appointed said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Warren introduced a resolution in relation to the arrest and imprisonment of Eli Swanner, of Beaufort county; which was read first time.

On motion of Mr. Pitchford, the resolution from the Georgia Legislature, transmitted from the House, was referred to a select committee. Messrs. Pitchford, Ramsay, Simpson, Blount and Jones were appointed said committee.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 11 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Sharpe.

SATURDAY, November 28, 1863.

Mr. Lassiter, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported upon the resolutions entitled "Resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Represen-

tatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers, &c.," and recommended that they do pass.

Mr. Lassiter also asked leave of absence for Mr. Faison until Monday; which was granted.

Mr. Holeman, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a substitute for the bill entitled "A bill for the protection of sheep, and to promote the growth of wool," which was read; also, upon the bill entitled "A bill to encourage the raising of sheep and the production of wool," and asked to be discharged therefrom; and the committee were so discharged.

Mr Young, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported upon the bill entitled "A bill to protect those who have substitutes in the Confederate army," and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. The committee were so discharged.

Mr. Pitchford, from the select committee to whom was referred the resolution of the Legislature of Georgia, reported the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, That his Excellency, Governor Vance, be requested forthwith to issue his proclamation to all the people of the State, setting apart Thursday, the 10th day of December next, to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer to Almighty God, that all of us may approach our Creator with humble penitence for past sins, and implore His assistance and wisdom to guide us.

The resolution was read three successive times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Ramsay, and the same was sent to the House of Commons.

Mr. Warren, from the Judiciary Committee, reported upon the bill entitled "A bill to amend the 50th chapter of the Revised Code," and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Express Company; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Corporations.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that

they transmit an engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain banks of the State and the people," and an engrossed resolution directing the Public Treasurer to issue duplicates of certain coupon bonds.

Said bill was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Warren.

The resolution was read first time, when the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Wiggins, and it was read a second time.

Mr. Young moved to refer the same to the Committee on Finance; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill concerning the rank of assistant officers in the Adjutant General's office; which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wooley introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire what relief, if any, is necessary for the protection of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees in the collection of debts in Confederate currency, &c.; which was adopted.

The resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson," was read a second time and passed

The bills entitled "A bill to repeal the third section of an act entitled 'an act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts,'" and "A bill to explain and amend section sixty-eight, chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Code," were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Outlaw introduced resolutions concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the present General Assembly; which were read first time, when, on his motion, the rules were suspended, and the same were read a second time.

Mr. Ramsay moved to amend the 1st resolution by filling the blank with "twelve," which was agreed to; and the second resolution was also amended, on his motion, by filling the blank with "twenty." The resolutions, as amended, passed, and were read a third time, when Mr. Matthews moved to amend the second resolution by striking out

"twenty" and inserting "thirty;" but the motion did not prevail, and the resolutions passed.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay the Senate adjourned until Monday morning 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, November 30, 1863.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Aycock and Wooley as the Senate's branch of the committee on enrolled bills for the present week.

Mr. Graham, from the joint select committee on salaries and fees, reported a bill entitled "A bill in relation to salaries and fees;" which was read the first time.

The resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson," was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, was passed over for the present.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a message from the Governor, together with a memorial from the commissioners of appraisement for this State, and propose to print the same. The message was agreed to.

A message from the House of Commons, that they propose to raise a joint select committee to consist of five on the part of the House, and three on the part of the Senate, to whom shall be referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the growth of sheep, was received and agreed to. The Speaker announced Messrs. Young, Wright and Patrick as the Senate's branch of said committee.

A message from the House of Commons, that they transmit a message from the Governor, with a report from the President and Directors of the Insane Asylum, and propose to refer the same to the Committee on the Insane Asylum, was received and agreed to.

An engrossed bill from the House of Commons, entitled "A bill to amend the 34th chapter, 85th section of the Revised Code," was read 1st time, and on motion of Mr. Gra-

ham, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and, on his motion, the title of said bill was amended so as to read "A bill in relation to trading with slaves."

An engrossed resolution in regard to comparing the vote of the 10th Congressional District was read the first time.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill in relation to depositions; which was read first time.

An engrossed bill from the House of Commons to amend the charter of the town of Statesville was read the first time, and, on motion of Mr. Sharpe, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its several readings; also, an engrossed resolution in favor of John W. Hinson was read, and, on motion of Mr. Wright, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Outlaw introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to enquire into the propriety of making the valuation of slaves for taxation uniform throughout the State; which was adopted.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Volunteer Navy Company; which was read first time, and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A bill to amend the 50th chapter of the Revised Code was read the second time and rejected.

Mr. Young presented a report of the bank of Charlotte, and, on his motion, it was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A bill to encourage the raising of sheep was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Young, was referred to the joint select committee on the growth of wool.

A bill for the protection of sheep was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Young, referred to the same committee.

A bill to protect those who have substitutes in the army was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Matthews, laid on the table.

A resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay

of soldiers, was read the second time, when Mr. Simpson moved to amend the same by adding these words: "that his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress;" which was agreed to. Mr. Outlaw moved to amend further, by striking out the word "instruct" whenever and so often as it occurred in said resolution; which was passed over for the present, on his motion.

Mr. Bagley moved that Francis M. Godfrey, Benj. F. Keoton, Thomas J. Murden, Charles C. Pool, James M. Whedbee, Reuben F. Overman, Wm. H. Clark and Wm. A. Price be appointed Justices of the Peace for the county of Pasquotank, and that a message be sent to the House of Commons asking the concurrence of that body therein; which was agreed to.

Mr. Wiggins moved that the memorial from the Commissioners of Appraisement for this State be referred to the select committee on regulating prices; which was agreed to.

Mr. Sharpe introduced a bill to divorce from the bonds of matrimony A. Troutman and Elizabeth Troutman; which was read the first time, and, on motion of Mr. Graham, rejected.

Mr. Murrill introduced a resolution in regard to adjourning the present session of the Legislature *sine die;* which, on his motion, was laid over until to-morrow.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock; which was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, December 1, 1863.

Mr. Neal presented a petition from the Trustees and Faculty of Rutherford Academy, praying that the charter of said institution be amended so as to confer the power of conferring degrees upon graduating pupils, and that the name thereof be changed to Rutherford Seminary: also, Mr. Neal introduced a bill in relation to the same institution; which was

read three several times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The following engrossed bills and resolution were transmitted to the House of Commons, entitled, to wit:

A bill to repeal section third of an act entitled "An act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts;"

A bill to explain and amend section 68, chapter 107, of the Revised Code; and

Resolution concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the present General Assembly.

Mr. Wright, for the Judiciary Committee, reported, in pursuance of a resolution of inquiry in relation to the matter, a bill in relation to the crime of arson; which was read first time.

Mr. Adams of Guilford introduced a bill to amend the charter of the North-Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Publishing Company; which was read three several times, under a suspension of the rules by his motion, and passed.

Mr. Warren introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on finance to inquire into the expediency of repealing clause 19, section 86, of the Revenue law; which was adopted.

An engrossed bill transmitted from the House of Commons, entitled "A bill concerning the North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind," was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended.

J. F. Hoke, Senator elect from the 47th District, in place of James H. White, resigned, appeared, presented a certificate of his election, and qualified according to law.

Mr. Ramsay, from the joint standing committee on the Lunatic Assylum, made a report, and recommended the passage of a bill entitled "A bill concerning the Insane Asylum;" which was read first time, when, on his motion the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second and third times, and passed.

Resolutions entitled "Resolutions instructing our Senators

and requesting our Representatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers," &c., were read a second time, and amended on the motion of Mr. Outlaw, by striking out from first resolution the word "instruct," and, as amended, passed. The rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Faison, and said resolutions were read a third time, when, on motion of Mr. Graham, they were amended by striking out in the second resolution all after the word "families," and passed.

Engrossed resolutions entitled "Resolutions in regard to comparing the vote for Congress in the tenth Congressional District," were read a second time and passed. Mr. Harriss of Rutherford, moved to suspend the rules, in order that they be read again, and it was not agreed to.

The bill entitled "A bill in relation to depositions," was read a second time and passed.

The bill entitled "A bill in relation to Salaries and Fees." was read a second time.

Mr. Graham moved to amend by inserting "twelve hundred dollars," for the Clerk of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, and by increasing fifty *per cent.*, the rate allowed by law to the State Printer for the present session of the General Assembly; which were agreed to.

Mr. Hall moved to amend by inserting "and the keepers of Public Ferries double the rates," in section 2d, before the words "now allowed by law;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall further moved to amend section 1, by striking out "three thousand dollars" as the salary of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, and inserting "twenty-five hundred dollars and actual necessary expenses in going to and returning from their circuits."

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend the amendment by striking out "twenty-five hundred dollars" and inserting "two thousand dollars;" which was agreed to.

The question being on the amendment as amended, Mr. Outlaw asked thereon the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bagley, Faison, Graham, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Lassiter, Neal, Outlaw, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Slaughter, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash, Wright and Young—18.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Patton, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Smith of Anson, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford, Wiggins and Wooley—25.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill as amended on its second reading,

Mr. Ellis moved to amend Section 1 by striking out "three thouand dollars" and inserting "four thousand dollars" as the salary of the Judges ot the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, and it was not agreed to.

Mr. Graham moved to strike out "three thousand dollars" in same section and insert "thirty-five hundred dollars" as the salaries of both Judges of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, and it was not agreed to.

Mr. Taylor, of Chatham, moved to strike out from section second "two thousand dollars" as the salary for Superintendent of Common Schools; which was agreed to.

Mr. Graham moved to insert in same section "the keeper of the Capitol, eight hundred dollars;" which was agreed to.

Also, Mr. Graham moved to add a section, to wit: "That this act shall take effect from and after its ratification," which was agreed to. And the bill as amended passed.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a statement of the condition of the Bank of Charlotte.

Also a message was received from the House, that the House branch of the Joint Select Committee on the Gover-

nor's Message as it relates to the preservation of sheep, &c., are Messrs. Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Lyle and Beam.

The resolution entitled "Resolution in relation to the arrest and imprisonment of Eli Swanner, of Beaufort county," was read a second time, when Mr. Hall moved to strike out the preamble, and, thereon, Mr. Warren asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Copeland, Ellis, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash, and Young—14.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Carroway, Dickson, Faison, Graham, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton Patrick, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford, Wiggins, Wooley and Wright—29.

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend the preamble by striking out all after the word "Whereas" and inserting as follows, to wit:

"It has been represented to the General Assembly, that Eli Swanner, a citizen of Beaufort county, has been illegally arrested, and is now unlawfully detained in prison, in Richmond, Virginia," and thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash, Wiggins and Young—18.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Carroway, Graham, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford, Wooley and Wright—24.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, the last clause of the resolution beginning "And, Whereas," was stricken out.

Mr. Warren accepted the amendment, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Matthews introduced a bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plank Road Company, which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill to regulate office hours in certain offices, which was read first time.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December, 2, 1863.

The following bills and resolutions duly engrossed were transmitted to the House of Commons, entitled to wit:

"A bill concerning Rutherford Academy."

"A bill to amend the charter of the North Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Publishing Company."

"Resolution in relation to the arrest and imprisonment of Eli Swanner, of Beaufort County."

"Resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers and for other purposes."

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the resolution entitled "A Resolution directing the Public Treasurer to issue duplicates of certain coupon bonds," and recommended its reference to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the same was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lassiter, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the memorial of John Manning,

and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and the committee were so discharged.

Mr. Warren, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the bill entitled "A Bill to amend the 34th Chapter, Section 85, of the Revised Code," and recommended a substitute therefor; which was read.

Mr. Ramsay, from the committee on Claims, reported upon the resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of John W. Hinson, Sheriff of Duplin County," and recommended that it do pass.

The resolution was subsequently taken up on motion of Mr. Dickson, and read a second and third time and passed.

An engrossed Bill entitled, "A Bill to incorporate the Pettigrew Monument Association," transmitted from the House, was read first time and the same subsequently was taken up, read a second time and amended, on motion of Mr. Wright, by striking out the name of James B. Shepherd and inserting the name of James F. Taylor.

The bill as amended passed, and it was read a third time and passed.

Messages were received from the House, that Messrs. Russel of Craven, Francis, Howard, Welborn and Woodall constitute the House branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills; that they propose that a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate be raised, to take into consideration the propriety of reimbursing the Public Printer for losses sustained by him in doing the public work, which was agreed to; that they recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for Transylvania County, E. P. Nicholson, Benjamin Morrell and John C. Duckworth, which was also agreed to; also, that they transmit a message of His Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying documents—Report of the Adjutant General, &c., and propose to print the same, which was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Young.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the resolution of instruction to inquire into the proprie-

ty of making the valuation of slaves for taxation uniform throughout the State, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. The committee were so discharged.

Mr. Arendell, from the Committee on Corporations, reported upon bills entitled "A Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Express Company," and "A Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company," and recommended that they do pass.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Copeland from and after to-day, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

Mr. Sanders introduced a bill relative to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnston County, which was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on his motion.

Engrossed resolutions entitled "Resolution in favor of Joseph Cobb, Sheriff of Edgecombe County, transmitted from the House, was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Graham, to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Lassiter introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works," ratified December 20th, 1862, which was read first time, and it was subsequently taken up on motion of Mr. Taylor of Chatham, and read a second time and passed. The same was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

Mr. Sharpe, for the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the resolution of instruction to said committee to inquire what relief, if any, is necessary to protect executors and others in the collection of debts in Confederate currency, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and the committee were so discharged.

Mr. Sharpe, for the same committee, reported upon the bill entitled "A Bill to authorise the investment of trust funds in Confederate Bonds," and recommended an amendment thereto.

Mr. Young, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported upon a bill entitled "A Bill concerning the rank of

assistant officers in the Adjutant General's office," and recommended that it do pass.

A message was received from the House of Commons that they propose to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to take into consideration the subject of impressments; which was agreed to.

The bill entitled, "A bill to regulate office hours in certain offices," was read a second time and passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill in relation to depositions," was read a third time and passed.

The engrossed resolution entitled "Resolution in regard to comparing the vote for Congress in the tenth Congressional District," was read a third time and rejected.

Mr. Harris of Rutherford, asked the yeas and nays on the question of its passage; but the motion was not agreed to.

The resolution entitled "A Resolution concerning the printing of the Treasurer's Report," transmitted from the House duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, was signed also by the Speaker of the Senate.

The bill entitled "A Bill in relation to salaries and fees," was read a third time and amended, on motion of Mr. Graham, by striking out of section second the words "county surveyors and chain carriers" and also by adding words as follows: "The Adjutant General the pay of a General in the Confederate service commanding in the field."

Mr. Ramsay moved to amend same section by adding these words: "The Superintendent of Common Schools, two thousand dollars."

On this amendment the yeas and nays were asked, and one fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Carroway, Ellis, Graham, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Lassiter, Leitch, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Powell, Ramsay, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash and Wooley—22.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Dickson, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Lindsay, Matthews, Murrill, Pitchford, Sanders, Simpson, Taylor of Chatham, Whitford, Wiggins, Wright and Young—18.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hoke moved to amend Section 1 by striking out "three thousand dollars" and inserting "two thousand five hundred dollars" as the salary of the Judges of the Superior Court of Law and Equity.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend the amendment by striking out "three thousand dollars" and inserting these words, to wit: "That the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts shall, in addition to their present salary, receive their actual expenses whilst going to, returning from and holding their respective courts—said expenses to be certified by said Judges to the Public Treasurer and paid by him out of the Public Treasury;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment, Mr. Simpson asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Aycock, Bagley, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Outlaw, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Slaughter, Taylor of Chatham, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—20.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Arendell, Carroway, Graham, Hall, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Ramsay, Sanders, Sharpe, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash Wooley and Wright—21.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Slaughter moved to amend by adding to Section 1 as follows: "Provided, that Judges do not fail to ride and hold courts in the circuits assigned them;" which was not agreed to.

The question being on the passage of the bill on its third reading, Mr. Taylor of Chatham, asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Arendell, Dickson, Ellis, Graham, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Lassiter, Leitch, Neal, Patton, Pitchford, Ramsay, Sharpe, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash, Wooley, Wright and Young—21.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Aycock, Bagley, Carroway, Faison, Hoke, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Lindsay, Matthews, Murrill, Outlaw, Patrick, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Slaughter, Taylor of Chatham, Whitford and Wiggins—21.

The Speaker voted in the affirmative and so the bill passed.

The Bill entitled "A Bill in relation to the crime of arson," was read a second time and amended, on motion of Mr. Graham, by inserting after the words "shall wilfully and maliciously burn," the words "in the night time;" and also, on motion of Mr. Murrill, by inserting the words "or a mule or mules" after the words "a horse or horses," and, as amended, passed.

The resolution in relation to adjournment was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

On motion of Mr. Leitch, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, December 3, 1863.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Mason.

The following engrossed bills were sent to the House of Commons, entitled to wit:

"A Bill concerning the Insane Asylum."

"A Bill in relation to depositions."

"A Bill relative to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnston County," and

"A Bill in relation to Salaries and Fees."

The Speaker announced Messrs. Sanders and Aycock as the Senate branch of the Joint Select Committee on reimbursing the Public Printer, and Messrs. Patton and Pitchford

as the Senate branch of the Joint Select Committee on Impressments.

Mr. Ramsay, from the Committee an Claims, reported upon the resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of Joseph Cobb, Sheriff of Edgecombe County," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Young, for the select committee to whom was referred the bill entitled "A Bill to regulate the prices of all articles produced, manufactured or sold in this State," made a report and recommended an amendment thereto.

Mr. Warren, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the bill entitled "A Bill to repeal an act entitled 'An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein,'" and recommended a substitute therefor, which was ordered to be printed and made the special order for to-morrow 12 o'clock.

Mr. Warren, from the same committee, also reported in pursuance of a resolution of instruction in relation to the subject, a resolution in relation to sequestered or confiscated lands in North Carolina; which was read first time.

Mr. Arendell, from the Committe on Corporations, reported upon the bill entitled "A Bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plank Road Company," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Simpson introduced this resolution which was adopted, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That a message be sent to the House of Commons proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House of Commons, to examine into the business now pending before the two houses, and report forthwith, at what time it will be compatible with the public interest, for the two houses of the General Assembly to adjourn *sine die*."

The bill entitled, "A bill concerning the rank of assistant officers in the Adjutant General's office," was read a second time and amended by striking out in Section 1, all after the word "follows," and inserting these words, "The assistants in

the Adjutant General's Department shall have the rank of Major in times of war, and the clerks shall receive such pay not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum, as the Adjutant General may determine."

The bill as amended passed, when, the rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, and the same was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Ramsay moved to suspend the rule in order that it be sent to the House of Commons and it was agreed to.

The bill entitled, "A bill to regulate office hours in certain offices," was read a third time and passed, and the bill entitled, "A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Express Company," was read a second time and passed.

The bill entitled "A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Volunteer Navy Company," was read a second time, and on the question of its passage Mr. Hall asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Arendell, Carroway, Dickson, Faison, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Leitch, Outlaw, Patton, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, Wiggins, Wooley, Wright and Young—24.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Bagley, Blount, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Lassiter, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Ramsay, Sharpe, Slaughter, Taylor of Chatham and Warren—15.

So the bill passed.

Mr. Lassiter presented a memorial from a committee on the part of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, praying an amendment of their charter, which was read and referred, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Adams of Guilford, introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of changing that part of schedule B, Sec. 86 of the Reve-

nue act, so as to read "part of nett profits" instead of "all over seventy-five per cent.," which was adopted.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend the 34th chapter, Sec. 85 of the Revised Code," was read a second time, when, the substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary was adopted, and the bill as amended passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill to authorize the investment of trust funds in Confederate bonds," was read a second time and amended by inserting the words "in Confederate money" after the word "funds" in line 2.

Mr. Leitch moved to lay on the table, and thereon Mr. Patrick asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Dickson, Faison, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wiggins and Wright—29.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Carroway, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Sharpe, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, Wooley and Young—11.

So the bill was laid upon the table.

The bill entitled, "A bill in relation to the crime of arson" was read a third time.

Mr. Young moved to amend by inserting these words, after the words "containing a horse or horses, mule or mules," "or a stable having stored therein corn, or oats, fodder, or other provender for horses or mules," which was not agreed to. The bill passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill to protect sheep and promote the growth of wool," was read a second time and amended on motion of Mr. Sanders by striking out section fourth, and as amended, rejected.

The bill entitled, "A bill to encourage the raising of sleep

and the production of wool," was read a second time and rejected.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the proposition to raise a joint select committee on adjournment, and Messrs. Allison, Robbins and Fleming are the House branch of said committee.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Simpson and Wiggins as the Senate branch of the same.

Also, a message was received from the House, that they transmit a message of His Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying documents, to wit: Report from the Quarter Master's Department, statement of the number, wages, &c., of the crew and officers of the steamer Advance; which were read.

An engrossed resolution transmitted from the House entitled, "Resolution in regard to the destruction of private property," was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Wright, to a Select Committee.

Engrossed bills were transmitted from the House entitled, to wit:

"A bill to authorize A. J. McBride, sheriff of Watauga county, to collect arrears of taxes." Read first time.

"A bill to amend an act entitled, "An act in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," which was read first time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and also ordered to be printed, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

"A bill to authorize certain banks to receive bonds of the State in payment of debts due said banks by way of temporary loans to the State," which was read first time and referred to the Committee on Banks and Currency.

A message from the House of Commons was received, that they have passed the resolution transmitted to them from the Senate, entitled, "Resolution concerning the per diem and mileage of the members of the General Assembly," with an amendment, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the per diem and mileage of the Speakers and Clerks of the Senate and House of Commons and of the

Engrossing Clerks, be increased in the same ratio with the increase of the per diem and mileage of the members of this General Assembly, as made in the preceding resolutions."

The Senate agreed to the message.

The following bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons, duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled, to wit:

"An act concerning Rutherford Academy."

"An act to repeal the third section of an act entitled 'an act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts.'"

"An act to amend an act entitled 'an act for the relief of certain banks of the State and the people.'"

"An act to incorporate the Pettigrew Monument Association."

"An act concerning the North-Carclina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind."

"An act to amend an act entitled, 'an act to consolidate the various acts heretofore passed to incorporate the town of Statesville in the county of Iredell.'"

"An act to amend the charter of the North-Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Publishing Company."

"Resolution in relation to the arrest and imprisonment of Eli Swanner, of Beaufort county."

"Resolution in favor of John W. Hinson, sheriff of Duplin county;" and

"Resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers, &c."

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

FRIDAY, December 4, 1863.

Messrs. Wright, Leitch, Taylor of Chatham, Smith of Anson and Wooley, were announced by the Speaker the Select Committee to whom was referred the resolution in regard to the destruction of private property.

Mr. Bagley from the Committee on Banks and Currency reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill authorizing enlarging the powers of certain banks to enable them to accept the bonds of the State in payment of debts due them by way of temporary loans to the State," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill in regard to larceny and robbery, which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary, who subsequently reported upon the same and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Matthews introduced a bill to incorporate the Miners' Mining and Smelting Company, which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Leitch was appointed in place of Mr. Smith of Macon, on the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Hall for the Judiciary Committee reported upon the resolution entitled, "A resolution directing the Public Treasurer to issue duplicates of certain coupon bonds," and recommended that it do not pass. Said bill was subsequently taken up on motion of Mr. Wiggins and read a second time, and on the question of its passage, Mr. Powell asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Dickson, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Powell, Taylor of Nash, and Wiggins—8.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Arendell, Blount, Ellis, Hall, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Pitchford, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Warren, Whitford, Wooley, Wright and Young—32.

So the bill was rejected.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their several counties the following persons, to wit: Col.

D. McCormick, Foster Mason, G. B. Baker, A. G. Thornton and M. C. Lamont for Cumberland; J. L. Atkins and L. McN. McDonald for Harnett, and H. G. Goodloe for Warren. The Senate agreed thereto.

Also, a message from the House was received, that they transmit and propose to print, statement of the condition of the bank of Thomasville, and of the bank of Fayetteville, which was agreed to.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate recommends certain persons to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their several counties, to wit:

James L. Skinner, for Perquimans, recommended by Mr. Bagley; B. F. Parrott, Anthony Davis and R. B. Vanse, for Lenoir, by Mr. Patrick; E. S. Walton, for Burke, by Mr. Neal; Wm. W. Fuller, for Granville, by Mr. Lassiter; Albert Jones, for Yadkin, by Mr. Jarratt; Smith McCurry, J. Keeler, J. Logan, W. Huntley, J. Hampton, C. Spark, J. Bigerstaff and R. J. McKrow, for Rutherford, by Mr. Harris of Rutherford; J. R. Cherry and J. W. Cox, for Pitt, by Mr. Blount; Preley P. Peace and Jas. H. Foote, for Wake, by Mr. Jones; and Nathan Milan and Henry Harris, for Warren, by Mr. Pitchford.

The following bills were read a third time and passed, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Express Company."

"A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Volunteer Navy Company."

"A bill to amend the 34th chapter, sec. 85 of the Revised Code."

The bill entitled, "A bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plank Road Company," was taken up on motion of Mr. Matthews, and read a second and third time, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The resolution entitled, "Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson," was taken up on motion of Mr. Blount, and read a third time and passed.

Engrossed resolution entitled, "Resolution in favor of Joseph Cobb, sheriff of Edgecombe county," was taken up and read second and third times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

The resolution entitled, "Resolution in relation to sequestrated or confiscated lands in North-Carolina," was read a second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, the vote by which the Senate agreed on yesterday to the amendment made by the House to the bill in relation to the per diem and mileage of members of the present General Assembly was reconsidered, and a message was sent to the House, that the Senate does not agree to said amentment.

Mr. Smith, of Anson, introduced resolutions of instruction to the Committee on Finance in relation to revenue, which were adopted.

The bill entitled, "A bill for the protection of sheep," was read a second time and passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill to regulate the prices of all articles produced, manufactured or sold in this State," was read a second time and amended by striking out all in sec. 3, after the word "commissioners," in line 5, and inserting as follows: "He or she shall be taxed upon every such sale the full amount for which the article was sold above the price fixed by the Confederate Commissioners, and that every tax payer shall be required to list on oath the excess of price in every such sale made by him, or her, which shall be collected and paid over as other State taxes.

Mr. Harris, of Rutherford, moved to make the bill the special order for 12 o'clock, Monday next, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Murrill moved to make it the special order for Wednesday next, and that it be printed as amended, together with the memorial of the Commissioners of Appraisement for North-Carolina.

Mr. Hall moved to amend the proposition by striking out Wednesday and inserting Tuesday 11 o'clock, which was

agreed to and Mr. Murrill's motion as amended was agreed to.

Engrossed bill transmitted from the House, entitled, "A bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Warren, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The bill entitled, "A bill to repeal an act entitled 'an act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein,' passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1860 and '61," being the special order, was read a second time, and the substitute by way of amendment recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary was adopted, to wit:

Section 1. That there shall be hereafter two terms of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity for each county in the State, to be held at the times prescribed in chapter thirty-one, sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen of the Revised Code, and by an act entitled, "An act to establish the Eighth Judicial Circuit, and for other purposes," ratified the 12th day of December, 1862.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That said Superior Courts of Law shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all actions of tort under the rules and regulations which existed prior to the passage of an act entitled, "An act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading therein," ratified on the 11th day of September, 1861, and all process hereafter to be issued in such actions, and in all criminal proceedings, shall be made returnable in like manner, and under the same penalties as were prescribed prior to the passage of said act.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That all process in the said actions and criminal proceedings from said Courts, heretofore issued and made returnable to the Fall Terms, 1864, of said Courts, shall be deemed and taken to be returnable to the Spring Terms, 1864, of said Courts, respectively.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That so much of the said act of September 11th, 1861, as applies to the rules of pleading

in cases of bills for injunction and sequestration be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That there shall hereafter be two terms of the Supreme Court, to be held in the City of Raleigh, on the second Monday in June, and the thirtieth day of December, or on the day after, in case the thirtieth day be Sunday.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws coming in conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Patton moved to amend by inserting in section 4th, after the word "sequestration," these words, "and petitions for sale, or partition of land," which was agreed to.

The following section proposed by Mr. Warren was inserted, to wit:

SECTION 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the County Courts shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all cases of contested wills.

And, the bill as amended passed, when, on motion of Mr. Lassiter, the rules were suspended and the same was read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill to authorize A. J. McBride, sheriff of Watauga county, to collect arrears of taxes," was read a second time and passed, when, on motion of Mr. Jarratt, the rules were suspended and the same was read a third time.

Mr. Ramsay moved to amend by adding to section 1 this proviso: "*Provided*, That said taxes shall not be collected if any person shall voluntarily make oath that he or she has paid the same," which was agreed to, and the bill as amended, passed.

Mr. Warren introduced a bill to authorize Courts of Oyer and Terminer, which was read first time, and referred on motion of Mr. Outlaw, to the Committee on the Judiciary; also, on his motion, said bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Murrill introduced a bill to prevent persons not citizens of this State or Confederate States from peddling or trad-

ing in this State, which was read first time and referred, on his motion to a Select Committee.

The Speaker announced as said committee, Messrs. Murrill, Aycock, Adams of Davidson, Sharpe and Taylor of Nash.

The following bills duly engrossed were transmitted to the House of Commons, entitled, to wit:

"A bill in relation to the crime of arson."

"A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Express Company."

"A bill concerning the rank of assistant officers in the Adjutant General's office." And

"A bill to regulate office hours in certain offices."

On motion of Mr. Ramsay, the Senate adjourned until tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1863.

Mr. Hoke presented a memorial from Leroy Stowe, praying to be granted "the liberty to have some corn whiskey made for the benefit of the sick and afflicted of Gaston county, &c.," which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances; on his motion, also, Mr. Hoke presented another memorial from G. W. Toder, praying an amendment of the law in relation to issuing examination of *femes covert*, which was referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wright from the Select Committee to whom was referred the resolution entitled, "Resolution in regard to the destruction of private property," reported upon the same, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Lassiter from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Young from the Committee on Military affairs reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act entitled,

'an act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works,'" and recommended that it do not pass; also, upon the bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Outlaw moved to make the latter bill the special order for Monday 11 o'clock, which was agreed to.

But, the vote was reconsidered and the bill was made the special order for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Simpson from the Joint Select Committee to inquire in relation to what time the two Houses should adjourn, made a report and recommended a resolution, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the two Houses of this General Assembly will adjourn, *sine die*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M."

The resolution was amended, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, by striking out "Saturday, the 12th instant," and inserting "Monday, the 14th instant," and passed, and same was sent to the House of Commons under suspension of the rules, on motion of Mr. Simpson.

Mr. Murrill from the Select Committee to whom was referred the bill entitled, "A bill to prevent persons, not citizens of this State, or the Confederate States, from peddling or trading in this State," reported upon the same and recommended an amendment thereto.

Mr. Ramsay introduced this resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing that the two Houses go into an election for a Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Honorable John L. Bailey, on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Patton nominated Honorable B. S. Gaither for Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, and the House was informed thereof.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill to increase the fees of the Special Magistrate for the town of Wilmington, which was read three

several times, the rules having been suspended, on his motion, and passed.

Mr. Murrill introduced a resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin of Onslow county, which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Faison introduced a resolution to raise a Select Committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the fees of jurors and witnesses, which was adopted; and, the Speaker announced as said committee: Messrs. Faison, Harris of Franklin, Jarratt, Jones and Smith of Stanly.

Mr. Pitchford moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed on yesterday the bill to restore the Superior Courts and other purposes, and asked for the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bagley, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Holeman, Jones, Matthews, Pitchford, Powell, Taylor of Nash, Wiggins and Wright—11.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Arendell, Blount, Carroway, Ellis, Hall, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Jarratt, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Murrill, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Warren, Whitford, Wooley and Young—27.

So the Senate refused to reconsider.

Mr. Arendell introduced a bill to limit the production of cotton and tobacco in the year 1864; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Warren asked leave of absence, which was granted, for Mr. Aycock for to-day and until Tuesday next, and for Mr. Wright from and after to-day until Thursday next.

Mr. Bagley introduced a resolution of instruction to the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of transferring jurisdiction of Courts of Equity for counties within the lines of the enemy, to the Supreme Court, which was adopted.

A message from the House of Commons was received, that they agree to the message of the Senate in relation to the recommendation of sundry persons to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace, and they ask the Senate to concur with them in recommending also to be commissioned W. G. B. Garrett for Haywood, and others. The Senate refused to concur.

A message was sent to the House, that the following persons are recommended to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their several counties, to wit: Daniel Tout for Catawba, nominated by Mr. Hoke; Wm. J. Colbort for Iredell, by Mr. Sharpe; Wm. H. Happer for Currituck, by Mr. Lindsay; Richard F. Marlow for Columbus, by Mr. Ellis, and Duncan Ray and Archibald Graham of Quewhiffer District, for Cumberland, by Mr. Wright.

Mr. Young introduced the following resolution, which was adopted, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to inform the Senate how much of the appropriations of three hundred thousand dollars, made by an 'act for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers,' and thirty thousand dollars, made by 'an act to insure the protection of the people of North-Carolina against small pox,' has been expended, and to furnish a detailed statement of the manner in which each has been disbursed."

Mr. Slaughter introduced a bill to release and repay taxes imposed on property lost; which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Finance.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they have passed the bill entitled "a bill concerning the Insane Asylum," with amendments, to wit: Strike out $87,500 and insert $150,000, wherever and so often as it occurs in the bill, and also strike out $150,000 and insert $212,000. On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the bill, &c., was recommitted to the Committee on the Insane Asylum.

The following engrossed bills from the House were read first time, entitled to wit:

"A bill to amend an act entitled 'Revenue.'"

"A bill concerning slave labor on public works."

"A bill concerning Cherokee Lands."

Also, Resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of sick and wounded soldiers," was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the bill concerning Cherokee Lands was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill entitled "A bill for the protection of sheep," was read a third time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Murrill.

The bill entitled "A bill in regard to larceny and robbery" was read a second time and passed; when, on motion of Mr. Wright, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a third time and passed.

The resolution entitled "Resolution in relation to sequestered or confiscated lands in North-Carolina," was read a third time and amended, on motion of Mr. Hoke, by adding resolution 2d: "That in the opinion of the General Assembly, the lands of alien enemies belong to the State of North-Carolina, and that the State asserts her right to the same."

The resolution as amended, passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill authorizing enlarging the powers of certain banks to enable them to accept the bonds of the State in payment of debts due them, &c.," was read a second time, and on the question of its passage, Mr. Ellis asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bagley, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Neal, Patton, Ramsay, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Warren, Wiggins, Wooley, Wright and Young—13.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Blount, Carroway, Ellis, Faison, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Mathews, Murrill, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Taylor of Nash and Whitford—20.

So the bill was rejected.

Mr. Leitch from the Committee on Internal Improvements

to whom was referred a memorial of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, reported a bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act entitled, 'an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company ratified December 25th, 1862,'" which was read first time.

The following bills and resolution duly engrossed were transmitted to the House of Commons, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to incorporate the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company."

"Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson."

"A bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plank Road Company;" and

"A bill to amend the charter of the North-Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Publishing Company."

Mr. Simpson moved to adjourn until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

Mr. Young moved to amend by striking out "Monday morning 10 o'clock," and inserting "3 o'clock this afternoon," which was not agreed to.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY, December 7, 1863.

Mr. Ramsay from the Committee on Claims, reported upon the resolution entitled, "Resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin of Onslow county," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Faison from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of instruction in relation to increasing the fees of jurors and witnesses, reported a bill entitled, "A bill to increase the pay of jurors and witnesses," which was read first time.

Mr. Arendell from the Committee on Corporations, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to incorporate the Miners' Mining and Smelting Company," and recommended that it do pass.

Also, Mr. Arendell introduced a bill to transfer jurisdiction

of crimes committed in counties held or controlled by the enemy, which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bills and resolutions entitled as follows, were introduced and read first time, to wit:

By Mr. Patton, "A bill to encourage the production of wool."

By Mr. Simpson, "A resolution in favor of Drury King."

By Mr. Ramsay, "A bill in relation to sheriff's commissioners," which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Lassiter, "A bill amendatory of an ordinance of the Convention entitled, 'An ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote,'" which was referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

By Mr. Ramsay, "Resolution requiring certain sheriffs to refund money into the Public Treasury."

By Mr. Graham, "A bill to punish the breaking of a dwelling house and stealing therefrom in the day time," which was referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

An engrossed bill transmitted from the House of Commons, entitled, "A bill to amend the Revised Code in relation to taking the bonds of sheriffs," was read first time, when, on motion of Mr. Leitch, the rules were suspended and the same was read a second and third times and passed.

Messages were received from the House of Commons, that the House recedes from their amendments to the resolution entitled, "Resolutions concerning the per diem and mileage of the members of the present General Assembly;" that they agree to the proposition of the Senate to go into an election for Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, on Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.; that they agree to the recommendation of Archibald Graham and Duncan Ray as Justices of the Peace for Cumberland county, but "refuse to agree as to the recommendations of other persons nominated in the Senate," and that they agree to the resolution that the General Assem-

bly shall adjourn, *sine die*, on Monday the 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

On motion of Mr. Lassiter, a message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate proposes to raise a Joint Select Committee of two on the part of the House, to inquire in relation to the publication of the journals of the late Convention.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act entitled 'an act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works,' ratified December 20th, 1862," was read third time, when, Mr. Ramsay moved to amend section second by striking out "thirty dollars" and inserting "sixty dollars," and by striking out "sixty dollars" and inserting "one hundred and twenty dollars."

Mr. Outlaw moved to lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that their branch of the Joint Committee on Enrollment consists of Messrs. Foust, Bynum, Brown, Young of Iredell and Keener.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Lindsay, Bagley and Adams of Guilford, as the Senate branch of said Committee.

Bills entitled, "A bill concerning slave labor on public works," and "A bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," were read a second time and passed.

The resolution entitled, "Resolution in regard to the destruction of private property," and the bill entitled, "A bill to amend 'an act, entitled an act, to amend an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, ratified December 25th, 1862,'" were read a second time and rejected.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act entitled 'Revenue,'" was read a second time, when Mr. Wiggins moved to amend by striking out "five hundred dollars" and inserting "one hundred dollars."

Mr. Young moved to amend the amendment as follows: Strike out "five hundred dollars in every county in which they receive and deliver packages," and insert "five per cent. up-

on their gross receipts, returns to be made under oath, quarterly, to the sheriff or tax collector of each county by each agent in the State, and the tax to be paid at the time the returns are made; and any agent refusing or neglecting to do so, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than $1,000 for each offence."

The bill and amendments proposed were committed to the Committee on Internal Improvement, on motion of Mr. Hoke.

Engrossed bill entitled, "A bill to amend an ordinance of the late Convention entitled 'an ordinance to incorporate the Piedmont Railroad Company,'" was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Hoke, to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Pitchford was announced by the Speaker a member of the Committee on the Insane Asylum in place of Mr. Smith of Macon.

Mr. Faison moved to reconsider the vote by which was rejected on yesterday the bill entitled, "A bill authorizing enlarging the powers of certain banks to enable them to accept the bonds of the State in payment of debts due them by way of temporary loans," which was agreed to.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the amendments made by the Senate to the bill entitled, "A bill to amend chapter 34, Section 85 of the Revised Code," and said bill is ordered to be enrolled.

Also, a message was received from the House, that they recommend to be commissioned as a Justice of the Peace for Wilson county, John Wilkinson, which was agreed to. And a message was sent to the House, that the Senate recommends to be commissioned also as Justices of the Peace for Cabarrus county, W. S. Harris, J. F. Gilmer and P. M. Morris, nominated by Mr. Smith of Stanly.

The bill entitled, "A bill to prevent persons not citizens of this State or Confederate States, from peddling or trading in this State," was read second time, and the amendment recommended by the Select Committee, to whom it was referred, was adopted, to wit: Add to Section 3, "*Provided*, That

the right of appeal, according to the rules prescribed in other cases, shall be given to the defendant in cases of this kind."

On the question of its passage, Mr. Ellis asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Ellis, Harris of Rutherford, Murrill, Neal and Whitford—5.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Carroway, Faison, Graham, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Jarratt, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Matthews, Patton, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Ramsay, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Wiggins and Wooley—29.

So the bill was rejected.

The following bills and resolution duly engrossed were transmitted to the House of Commons, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to restore the Courts and for other purposes."

"A bill to increase the fees of the Special Magistrate for the town of Wilmington."

"A bill in regard to larceny and robbery;" and

"Resolution in relation to sequestered or confiscated lands in North-Carolina."

A bill entitled, "A bill in relation to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnston county," transmitted from the House as duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, was signed also by the Speaker of the Senate.

Engrossed resolution entitled, "Resolution in relation to impressments," was read first time.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, on motion of Mr. Graham.

TUESDAY, December 8, 1863.

Mr. Lassiter from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the memorial of Leroy Stowe, and

the bill entitled, "A bill in relation to sheriffs' commissions," and asked to be discharged from their further consideration, and the committee were so discharged.

Mr. Leitch from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to amend an ordinance of the State Convention, entitled 'an ordinance to incorporate the Piedmont Railroad Company,'" and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Hoke introduced a resolution, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor of the State be requested to transfer to the Confederate authorities for local defence, the troops now in the service and pay of the State."

The resolution was read and referred, on motion of Mr. Hoke, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Simpson introduced a resolution in favor of the door-keepers, which was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, to a Select Committee.

Messrs. Wooley, Harris of Franklin, Dickson, Jarratt and Neal, were announced as said Committee.

The bill entitled, "A bill for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," was read third time.

Mr. Whitford moved to amend by adding a section, to wit:

"SECTION 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the widows and mothers of all soldiers who are in service, or who have died in service, or died from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, and are in needy condition, shall share equally in the distribution of this appropriation, with the wives and children of soldiers."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Wiggins moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting as follows, to wit:

"That the sum of one million of dollars, to be paid in Treasury notes of the State of North-Carolina, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made in that behalf, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the support of the wives and families of the indigent soldiers of this State, whether in the service of the State or of the Confederate States, or whether

killed in battle, or dying in the military service of the country, such sum to be distributed among the several counties of the State, as heretofore, according to white population as ascertained by the census of 1860.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the quota of each county shall be paid to the County Commissioner, or County Trustee of the same, according to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, ratified the tenth day of February, 1863, entitled, "An act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," and shall be applied to the support of the wives and families of the soldiers of this State as above enumerated, according to the rules and regulations, which have been or may be prescribed by the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for each county.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend the amendment by striking out in Section 1, the words "to be paid in Treasury notes of the State of North-Carolina," which was not agreed to.

On the question of adopting the amendment, Mr. Outlaw asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Dickson, Faison, Graham, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Pitchford, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, Wiggins, Wooley and Young—31.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Brown, Carroway, Ellis, Hoke, Lassiter, Lindsay, Outlaw, Patrick, Powell and Slaughter—10.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Whitford now proposed to amend by adding the same section which was agreed to previous to the motion of Mr. Wiggins to strike out and insert, &c., which was not agreed to.

Mr. Lassiter moved to amend by adding as section 7: "*Be*

it further enacted, That the Public Treasurer may, at his discretion, sell the Treasury notes herein to be appropriated, and pay out their market or received value, in Confederate notes, according to the provisions of this act," which was not agreed to.

Mr. Murrill moved to strike out in section 1, the word "white" before the word "population," and Mr. Ramsay asked the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Lindsay, Murrill, Powell and Whitford—4.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Blount, Brown, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Graham, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Pitchford, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash, Wiggins, Wooley and Young—37.

So the amendment was not agreed to and the bill as amended passed.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, on motion of Mr. Hoke, that the Senate recommends to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for Cherokee county, Chas. N. George, James Wright, Wiley Philips, William Jarratt, Philip Farmer, Wm. J. A. Strange, Jesse Broo, James Thompson, Alexander Angel, Andrew Colvord and Thomas C. Tatham, and a message was received from the House that they agree thereto.

Mr. Hoke moved to reconsider the vote by which was rejected on yesterday the bill entitled, "A bill to amend 'an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, ratified 25th day of December, A. D., 1862,'" which was agreed to and the bill, on motion of Mr. Lassiter, was made the special order for to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they would proceed to an election for Judge of the 8th Judi-

cial Circuit upon the return of the messenger, that William Bailey, Esq., Honorable Edwin G. Reade, W. W. Lenoir, Esq., H. L. Holmes, Esq., are in nomination, and that Messrs. Best and Henderson are the committee to superintend the election on the part of the House.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Patton and Wooley as the committee on the part of the Senate, and the Senate proceeded to the election with the following result: Honorable E. G. Reade, received 23 votes; Honorable B. S. Gaither, 7; W. W. Lenoir, Esq., 8; William Bailey, Esq., 1; H. L. Holmes, Esq., 2; P. H. Winston, Esq., 1, and L. Q. Sharpe, Esq., 1.

Mr. Hall from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill amendatory of an ordinance of the late Convention entitled, 'an ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote,'" and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Ramsay from the Committee on the Insane Asylum, to whom were referred the bill entitled, "A bill concerning the Insane Asylum," with amendments thereto proposed by the House of Commons, made a report which was adopted, and the Senate agreed to the message and amendments.

A message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, and a report of the Surgeon General of North-Carolina, in response to the resolution requesting certain information in relation to the Surgeon General's office.

Mr. Young introduced the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to have published the detailed report of expenditures in the Surgeon General's Department, of the appropriations heretofore made by the Legislature for the benefit of the soldiers of the State and to prevent the spread of small pox in the State.

The resolution was read and adopted.

A message from the House of Commons was received, that they agree to the proposition of the Senate to raise a Joint Select Committee to inquire in relation to the publication of the Journals of the late Convention, and that Messrs. Allison,

Mann of Hyde and Gilliam, constitute the House branch of said committee.

The Speaker announced as the committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Lassiter and Aycock.

Mr. Patton from the Joint Committee to superintend the election of Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, for the 8th Judicial Circuit, reported that Honorable Edwin G. Reade received 74 votes, being a majority of the whole number of votes given, and is elected.

The bill entitled, "A bill to regulate the prices of all articles produced, manufactured or sold in this State," was read a second time, when, Mr. Brown moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, asked the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Brown, Carroway, Faison, Graham, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Holeman, Jarratt, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Matthews, Murrill, Outlaw, Patrick, Pitchford, Powell, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith Anson, Smith of Stanly, Wooley and Young—29.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Blount, Dickson, Ellis, Hoke, Jones, Neal, Patton, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash and Wiggins—11.

So the bill was laid on the table.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," was read a second time and the amendments recommended by the Committee on Military Affairs were adopted, to wit:

"Strike out all of section 4 after the figures 1861."

Add to section 2, "*Provided*, they shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside, or the counties adjacent thereto."

Insert the words "regimental or" between the words "at" and "battalion" in section 4, and strike out the word "Company" before the word "drill" and insert the "any" in lieu thereof in same section.

Add to section 5, these words: "and that they shall receive the pay of their rank, and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant General."

Strike out in section 6, the words after the word "Governor" to the word "shall" in the fourth line of the section.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham moved to amend by inserting in section 3, "all regular shoe makers who have established shops," which was not agreed to.

Mr. Hall moved to amend by striking out in section 1, line 9, the words "a month" and inserting the words "in two weeks," and it was not agreed to. When Mr. Hall further moved to amend by striking out the word "twice" and inserting the words "four times" in line 10 of same section, and it was not agreed to.

Mr. Sharpe moved to amend by striking out of section 3 the words of "five years practice" after the word "physicians," and inserting the words "in regular practice;" pending which motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Graham.

WEDNESDAY, December, 9, 1863.

Reports were made as follows, to wit:

By Mr. Leitch, from the committee on Internal Improvements, upon the bill entitled "A bill to amend an act entitled Revenue," recommending amendments thereto.

By Mr. Holeman, from the committee on Agriculture, upon the bill entitled "A bill to limit the production of cotton and tobacco in the year 1864," asking to be discharged from its further consideration. And the committee were so discharged.

By Mr. Hall, from the committee on the Judiciary, upon the bills entitled "A bill concerning Cherokee Lands," and "A bill to punish the breaking of a dwelling house and stealing therefrom in the day time," recommending that they do pass; also, upon the memorial of G. M. Yoder, asking to be

discharged from its further consideration—and the committee were so discharged.

By Mr. Wooley, from the select committee to whom was referred the resolution entitled "Resolution in favor of the Doorkeepers," upon the same, recommending amendments thereto.

The resolution was taken up, on motion of Mr. Simpson, and read a second time.

The amendments proposed by the committee, as a substitute, were adopted, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the Speakers of both Houses be allowed sixteen dollars each; the Principal and assistant Clerks twenty dollars; the Engrossing Clerks sixteen dollars and the Principal and assistant Doorkeepers twelve dollars each, *per diem*, and mileage twenty cents, for the present session; and that the Principal Clerk of both Houses be allowed the sum of one hundred dollars each for transcribing the Journals for the Public Printer, and other incidental services attached to their offices, for the present session.

Resolved further, That the Principal and assistant Doorkeepers of both Houses be allowed the sum of fifty dollars each as an extra allowance for the present session.

The resolution as amended was passed, and read, under suspension of the rules, a third time and passed.

Mr. Wiggins from the Committee on Finance reported upon the resolution of instruction in relation to the revenue, and recommended the passage of a bill entitled, "A bill to amend the act entitled 'Revenue,' ratified 11th day of February, 1863."

Said bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, and the same was engrossed and sent to the House of Commons, upon motion of Mr. Wiggins.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a resolution which was adopted, to wit:

"Whereas, The Governor of the State, at the request of this General Assembly, and moved thereto by other considerations becoming the Chief Magistrate of a Christian people,

has issued his Proclamation setting apart to-morrow, the 10th day of this month, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer; and whereas, the Constitution of this State declares that the two Houses shall jointly by ballot adjourn themselves to any future day, therefore,

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate proposes that when the two Houses adjourn to-day, they shall adjourn to meet again on Friday the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and asks the concurrence of the House.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the foregoing message, and they transmit a message of his Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying documents, the report of the Western North-Carolina Railroad.

The following bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to authorize A. J. McBride, sheriff of Watauga county, to collect arrears of taxes."

"A bill to amend Sec. 85, chapter 34 of the Revised Code."

"Resolution in favor of Joseph Cobb, sheriff of Edgecombe county."

"A resolution in favor of sick and wounded soldiers."

"A resolution in relation to sequestered and confiscated lands in North-Carolina;" and

"Resolution concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly."

The following bills and resolutions were transmitted duly engrossed from the House of Commons, were read first time, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to amend chapter 101, section 9 of Revised Code."

"Resolution in favor of Charles Kelly."

"Resolution in favor of Trustee of Bladen county," which was referred, on motion of Mr. Blount, to the Committee on Claims.

"A bill to regulate the fees of clerks and sheriff in the

county of Guilford," which was read also a second time, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Adams of Guilford, and referred, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Adams of Guilford introduced a bill to incorporate the Hilgatar Iron Company, which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," Mr. Sharpe's amendment pending, was taken up. The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Wiggins moved to strike out in section 3, line 12, the words "and their necessary employees," which was agreed to.

Mr. Hoke moved to strike out section third, and thereon Mr. Jones asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Ellis, Graham, Hoke, Holeman, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Nash, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—21.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Brown, Carroway, Dickson, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay, Sanders, Sharpe, Taylor of Chatham and Wooley—20.

So the motion was agreed to and the bill as amended passed.

The resolution entitled, "Resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin of Onslow county," was read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Murrill.

The bill entitled, "A bill in relation to sheriffs' commissions," was read a second time and rejected.

The following bills and resolution were read a second time and passed, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to incorporate the Miners' Mining and Smelting Company."

"Resolution in favor of Drury King."

"A bill amendatory of ordinance of the late Convention entitled, an ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote;" and

"A bill to encourage the production of wool."

"A bill concerning slave labor on public works," was read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act entitled 'an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company,' ratified 25th day of December, A. D., 1852," was read a second time and passed, when, on motion of Mr. Lassiter the rules were suspended and the same was read a third time.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend by adding a section, to wit:

SECTION 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall be and continue in force only during the existing war between the United States and the Confederate States.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill as amended passed.

The resolution entitled, "Resolution requiring certain sheriffs to refund money into the Public Treasury," was read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Ramsay.

The resolution entitled, "Resolution in relation to impressments," was read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Sanders.

The bill entitled, "A bill to increase the pay of witnesses and jurors," was read a second time and passed, when, the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Faison, and the same was read a third time, and amended on motion of Mr. Young by inserting in section 2, after the word "services" the words "whether for attendance upon Court or for other purposes," and further, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, by adding to section 2, "*Provided*, That when a majority of the Magistrates can not be obtained one-third shall be competent to make such order.

The bill as amended passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill authorizing enlarging the powers

of certain banks to enable them to accept the bonds of the State in payment of debts due them from the State by way of temporary loans," was read a second time, the vote by which the same was rejected having been reconsidered, and on the question of its passage, Mr. Simpson asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Arendell, Bagley, Graham, Holeman, Jarratt, Jones, Matthews, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Taylor of Nash, Warren, Wiggins, Wooley and Young—19.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Aycock, Blount, Brown, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Murrill, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Smith of Stanly and Whitford—23.

So the bill was again rejected.

A message was received from the House, that they do not agree to the amendments made by the Senate to the bill entitled, "A bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army."

A message was sent to the House, on motion of Mr. Graham, that the Senate insists on its amendments.

A message was received from the House, that they request a committee of conference upon the disagreeing votes of two Houses.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Graham, Hoke and Ramsay as the committee on the part of the Senate.

A message was received from the House, that they have passed the bill entitled, "A bill in relation to salaries and fees," with certain amendments in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate, to wit: In section 1 strike out "from and after the last day of December 1863," and insert "for the year 1864;" and insert in same section "and nine hundred" after "three thousand" in lines 6 and 9; insert "and allowances" after word "office" in section 2, line 8; and insert in

line 25 "standard keepers" after word "processioners," and in line 33, strike out the word "present" and insert the word "third," and insert as an additional section between 2d and 3d sections as follows:

SECTION 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the several counties of this State, a majority of the Justices being present, shall have the power and authority to allow the Justices comprising the special Courts of their respective counties, such compensation as they may deem adequate, to be paid in the same manner as the compensation hitherto allowed by law."

The Senate rejected the first and second amendments, and agreed to the remaining amendments, when, on motion of Mr. Hoke a message was sent to the House, that the Senate requests a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, to consist of three on the part of each House.

On motion of Arendell, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Murrill from and after to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Adams of Davidson, a message was sent to the House, that the Senate transmits a report of the bank of Lexington.

The following bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons duly engrossed were read first time, entitled, to wit:

"Resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon of Gates county."

"A resolution in relation to warrants and drafts drawn by the Comptroller and Public Treasurer."

"A bill to incorporate Palmyra Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 147;" and

"A bill to change the times of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the county of Wilkes."

And resolutions entitled, "Resolutions instructing the Auditor of Public Accounts to inquire whether a better system of keeping the accounts of disbursing officers and better checks on their accountability may not be introduced, and

whether a better mode of cancelling the vouchers of the Public Treasurer may not be adopted," was read and adopted.

The Senate adjourned on motion of Mr. Outlaw, until Friday 10 o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they request a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the bill in relation to salaries and fees, and appoint as the committee on their part, Messrs. Amis and Carter.

The Senate branch of the committee was announced to be, Messrs. Wright and Leitch.

The Speaker presented a petition of sundry citizens of Randolph county, praying the recommendation of W. M. Keerans to be commissioned as Justice of the Peace for said county. And a message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate recommends to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their several counties the following persons, to wit:

W. M. Keerans for Randolph; Wm. H. Powell, Thos. W. Thompson and Jesse H. Bunch, for Bertie, nominated by Mr. Outlaw; Jesse E. Barden, for Sampson, by Mr. Faison; Wm. F. Freeman and William Bullock, for Granville, by Mr. Lassiter; Thos. B. Hill and Quentin A. Ward, for Orange, by Mr. Graham; E. C. Lindsay, for Burke, by Mr. Neal; Nathan Milan and Henry Harris, for Warren, by Mr. Pitchford, and Seth Bridgeman, for Hyde, by Mr. Warren.

The following resolutions and bills duly engrossed, were transmitted to the House of Commons, entitled, to wit:

"Resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin of Onslow county."

"Resolution in favor of Speakers, Clerks and Doorkeepers."

"Resolution requiring certain Sheriffs to refund money into the Public Treasury."

"A bill to increase the pay of jurors and witnesses;" and

"A bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act

entitled 'an act to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, ratified December 25th, 1852.'"

Mr. Warren from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the bills entitled, "A bill to transfer jurisdiction of crimes committed in counties held or controlled by the enemy," and "A bill to authorize Courts of Oyer and Terminer," and recommended that they do pass, the former with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Lassiter from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to regulate the fees of clerks and sheriff in the county of Guilford," and recommended that it do pass. The same was read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Adams of Guilford.

Mr. Hoke introduced a resolution in relation to State troops, which was read first time.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill in regard to the Mutual Insurance Company in Fayetteville, which was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on his motion.

Mr. Arendell introduced a bill to authorize four Justices of Carteret county to appoint a commissioner and for other purposes, which was read first time, when, the rules were suspended on his motion, and the same was read a second time, amended on motion of Mr. Patrick by including Craven county, and passed; and, it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Young from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported upon the resolution entitled, "Resolution in relation to State troops," and recommended an amendment thereto.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the North-Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund, which was read three several times and passed—the rules having been suspended on his motion.

Mr. Graham also introduced a resolution, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the resolution appointing Monday next for the final adjournment of this General Assembly be re-

scinded, and that the two Houses will adjourn on Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, meridian."

The resolution was rejected.

Mr. Wiggins from the Committee on Finance, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to release and repay taxes imposed on property lost," and recommended an amendment.

The rules were suspended on his motion and said bill was read a second time, when the amendment was adopted, to wit: Strike out all that part of the bill in section 2 after the words "Public Treasurer."

The bill as amended passed, and was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Arendell from the Committee on Corporations, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to incorporate the Hilgotar Iron Company," and recommended that it do pass.

The following engrossed bills transmitted from the House of Commons were read first time, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State."

"A bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund and for other purposes."

"A bill authorizing the Treasurer to issue small Treasury notes to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars."

"A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company," which was referred to the Committee on Corporations, on motion of Mr. Ramsay.

"A bill to provide for the establishment of graded schools in North-Carolina and for other purposes," which, on motion of Mr. Wiggins, was referred to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

The bill entitled, "A bill to encourage the production of wool," was read a third time, and amended, on motion of Mr. Patton, by adding to section 1: "*Provided*, That no person shall receive in any one year a greater premium than one hundred dollars, and by inserting as an additional section, to wit:

Section 2. *Be it further enacted*, That if any wool raiser shall receive a greater sum by way of premium than his or

her taxes, that then the clerk of the county Courts shall give a certificate to said wool raisers, showing the amount, which certificate when presented to the Treasurer of the State, shall by him be paid.

The bill as amended was rejected.

The bill entitled, "A bill amendatory of an ordinance of the Convention entitled 'an ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote,'" was read a third time and passed.

The vote thereon was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. Graham, and said bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Ramsay leave a absence was granted to Mr. Matthews, also to Mr. Jarratt, from and after to-morrow.

A message was received from the House, "that they refuse to concur in the nominations made by the Senate for Justices of the Peace."

Mr. Warren introduced a bill explanatory of an "An act to admit proof of the hand writing of attesting witnesses in certain cases," which was read first time.

The bill entitled, "A bill to punish the breaking of a dwelling house and stealing therefrom in the day time," was read a second time and passed.

"Resolution in favor of Drury King," was read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend an act in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," was read a third time.

Mr. Patton moved to amend by adding a section, to wit:

Section 7. *Be it further enacted*, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a rule, the said Guards for Home Defence, shall not be called into service, *en masse*, but by drafts of a number of men, from each convenient company, so as to make up the aggregate force required.

It was agreed to.

Mr. Young moved to amend by adding the words of section

3, as before stricken out except as to the provisos, and with this proviso, to wit: *Provided*, That these exemptions shall only apply to the drills specified in the bill, and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field.

Mr. Ramsay moved to amend the amendment by striking out the proviso and inserting the words of the provisos in the original bill, which was not agreed to.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hoke moved to strike out section 5, but it was not agreed to.

The bill as amended passed and is ordered to be sent to the House of Commons for agreement as to the amendments thereto.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the proposition of the Senate to suspend for the remainder of the present session the Joint Rule, No. 5, in relation to engrossing bills, &c.; and that they have adopted accompanying resolutions and ask the concurrence of the Senate therein, to wit:

Resolved, That the joint resolution fixing the day to adjourn, on Monday 14th of December, *sine die*, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Be it further resolved, That this Legislature adjourn on Monday the 14th instant, to meet again on the third Tuesday in May.

Mr. Hoke moved to amend by striking out "third Tuesday in May" and inserting "third Monday in April," which was not agreed to.

Mr. Outlaw moved to strike out "third Tuesday in May," and "Monday next," and insert on "Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, *sine die*," which was not agreed to.

Mr. Patton moved to amend by striking out "third Tuesday in May" and insert "*sine die*," and it was not agreed to.

The question being on agreeing to the message, Mr. Outlaw asked thereon the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Dickson, Graham, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patrick, Ramsay, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Stanly, Warren, Whitford and Wooley—23.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Ellis, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Outlaw, Patton, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Sharpe, Smith of Anson, Taylor of Nash, Wiggins, Wright and Young—18.

So the message was agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Neal from and after to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Sharpe.

On motion of Mr. Slaughter, the Senate took a recess until 3½ o'clock, P. M.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON—3½ O'CLOCK, DEC. 11, 1863.

The bills entitled, "A bill to explain and amend section sixty-eight chapter one hundred and seven of Revised Code," and "A bill concerning the Insane Asylum," transmitted from the House of Commons as duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate.

The following bills and resolutions having passed their several readings were transmitted to the House of Commons, under a suspension of the joint rule requiring bills, &c., to be engrossed, entitled, to wit:

"A bill to authorize four Justices of Carteret and Craven counties to appoint a commissioner, and for other purposes."

"A bill in regard to the Mutual Insurance Company in Fayetteville."

"A bill to release and repay taxes imposted on property lost."

"Resolution in favor of Drury King;" and

"A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the North-Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund."

The Senate went into secret session on motion of Mr. Graham.

Having resumed business in open session, the bill entitled, "A bill to authorize Courts of Oyer and Terminer," was read a second time and passed, when, the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Warren, and the same was read a third time and passed, and sent to the House of Commons.

The bill entitled, "A bill to incorporate the Miner's Mining and Smelting Company," was read a third time and passed, and sent to the House of Commons.

Engrossed bill entitled, "A bill concerning Cherokee Lands," was read a second time and passed, when, on motion of Mr. Hoke, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill to amend an ordinance of the Convention entitled, 'an ordinance to incorporate the Piedmont Railroad Company,'" was read a second time.

Mr. Arendell moved to lay on the table, and thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Carroway, Dickson, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Matthews, Patrick, Pitchford, Sanders, Taylor of Nash, Warren and Whitford—22.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Brown, Graham, Holeman, Outlaw, Patton, Powell, Ramsay, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Wiggins, Wooley, Wright and Young—15.

So the bill was laid on the table.

The following bills and resolution transmitted from the House of Commons, were read first time, entitled, to wit:

"Resolution in favor of William Patterson late sheriff of Alamance county."

"A bill relating to the Supreme Court."

"A bill to amend the 9th section, chapter 23d of the Revised Code."

"A bill to tax Express Companies."

"A bill to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from Conscription."

"A bill to amend the 85th section, chapter 34 of the Revised Code;" and

"A bill concerning the office of sheriff and clerk of the County Court in Cherokee county."

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 9½ o'clock, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1863.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate recommends to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for Lenoir county, Anthony Davis, B. F. Parrott and R. B. Vanse, and for Greene county, Wm. Best and John Patrick, nominated by Mr. Patrick; also, for Halifax county, Dr. Charles Gee, Dr. Charles Gregory and John Palmer, nominated by Mr. Wiggins.

Mr. Arendell from the Committee on Corporations, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Leitch from the Committee on Education and Literary Fund, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill to provide for the establishment of graded schools in North-Carolina and for other purposes," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Warren from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the bill entitled, "A bill amendatory of an ordinance of the Convention entitled 'an ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote,'" and recommended that it do not pass; also, upon resolution of instruction to inquire into the expediency of transferring jurisdiction of Courts

of Equity for Counties within the lines of the enemy to the Supreme Court, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and the committee was so discharged.

Mr. Warren also introduced a bill to provide for the pay of Judges holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer, which was read first time, when, upon his motion, the rules were suspended and the same was read a second time and amended, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, by filling the blank with one hundred and fifty dollars.

The bill as amended passed, and was read a third time and passed, and sent to the House of Commons.

Bills and resolutions entitled as follows, were disposed of in manner as follows:

"A bill explanatory of an act to admit proof of the handwriting of attesting witnesses in certain cases," read second and third times and passed, and sent to the House of Commons.

"A bill to punish the breaking of a dwelling house and stealing therefrom in the day time," read third time and passed, and reconsidered on motion of Mr. Graham, when the same was amended by inserting after the words "dwelling house," the words "no person being therein," and as amended passed and sent to House of Commons.

"A bill to limit the production of cotton and tobacco for the year 1864," read second time, when Mr. Lassiter moved to lay on the table, and thereon Mr. Bagley asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Holeman, Jarratt, Lassiter, Leitch, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson and Whitford—12.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Brown, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Outlaw, Pitchford, Sharpe, Warren, Wiggins, Wright and Young—17.

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Sanders moved to postpone indefinitely, and asked the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Brown, Carroway, Dickson, Faison, Graham, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Holeman, Jarratt, Lassiter, Leitch, Patton, Patrick, Ramsay, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Warren, Whitford and Wright—22.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Jones, Outlaw, Pitchford, Sharpe, Wiggins and Young—9.

So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

"Resolution in favor of the Trustees of Bladen county," reported upon by Mr. Ramsay from the Committee on Claims, and the committee were discharged from its further consideration.

"Resolution in relation to State troops," read second time, and with the amendment proposed by the Committee on Military Affairs, to wit:

"That the Governor of the State be requested to transfer to the Confederate authorities for local defence, for the same services and upon the terms for which they enlisted, the troops now in the service and pay of the State."

Laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Patrick.

"Resolution in relation to State troops," read second time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

"A bill to tax Express Companies," read second time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Graham.

"A bill to incorporate the Hilgatar Iron Company," read second time and passed.

"A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company," read second time and passed, and rules being suspended on motion of Mr. Sharpe, read a third time and passed.

"A bill to compel the Railroads of North-Carolina to keep lights, fire and water in their coaches," transmitted from the House and read first time.

"A bill concerning impressments," read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Sanders.

"A bill directing how tax due on Bank Stock should be paid," and

"A bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining and Smelting Company." Read first time.

"A bill in relation to the Governor's message," was read three several times and passed under suspension of the rules.

"A bill to incorporate the Cahota Mining and Smelting Company," read first time.

"Resolution in favor of Council Wooten," read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Pa rick.

"A bill to regulate office hours in certain public offices," transmitted from the House with amendment, to wit: Insert in Section 1 "20th day of May," and strike out "Auditor of Public Accounts"

The amendments were agreed to, and the bill is ordered to be enrolled.

"A bill to amend the 9th section of chapter 101 of Revised Code." Read second time and passed, when, the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Patton, and the same was read a third time and passed.

"A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State." Read second time and passed.

"A bill to amend an act entitled 'Revenue.'" Read second time, and the amendment proposed by the Committee on Internal Improvements was not agreed to, to wit: Add these words—"and also five per cent upon their gross receipts, returns to be made under oath quarterly to the sheriff or tax collector of each county, by each agent in the State, and the tax to be paid at the time the returns are made. And any agent refusing or neglecting to make return shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars for each offence."

Mr. Young proposed to amend as follows, to wit: Strike out "five hundred dollars in every county in which they receive or deliver packages," and insert as follows: "Five per cent. upon their gross receipts, returns to be made under oath quarterly to the sheriff or tax collector of each county, by each agent in the State, and the tax to be paid at the time the returns are made. And any agent refusing or neglecting to do so shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars for each offence."

Mr. Graham moved to amend the amendment by striking out "five per cent." and inserting "two per cent.," which was not agreed to. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill as amended passed, when the rules were suspended on motion of Mr. Young, and the same was read a third time.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend by adding to section 1 the words "or imprisoned, at the discretion of the Court," which was agreed to, and the bill passed.

"A bill to allow a fee to the assistant Clerk in the Treasury for registering State bonds," read three several times and passed.

"A bill to incorporate the Town of Hickory Tavern in the County of Catawba," read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Sanders.

"A bill to repeal 11th section 23d chapter of Revised Code," read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Wiggins.

"A bill to transfer jurisdiction of crimes committed in counties held or controlled by the enemy," read second time and the amendment of the committee adopted, to wit: Strike out the proviso, and insert, "*Provided*, however, that the accused may move the case to any county in the State where Courts are held." The bill as amended passed, and the rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Warren, when, it was read a third time and passed.

"Resolution, in relation to Wm. D. Wynne," read and adopted.

"Resolutions concerning the interference of the Military

with the right of suffrage in Bertie County." Read first time.

"A bill to incorporate the Pender Monumental Association." Read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Powell.

"A bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Kerosene Company." Read three several times and passed.

"A bill concerning Justices of the Peace in certain counties in possession of the enemy." Read first time.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the report of the Committee of Conference upon the bill in relation to Salaries and Fees. The report is as follows: "The Committee recommend that the House recede from its amendments to the first section, and then the amendments adopted by the House stand as part of the bill." The Senate agreed thereto, and the bill is ordered to be enrolled.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the report of the Committee of Conference upon the bill for the relief of the wives or families of soldiers of the army."

The report is as follows, to wit:

The Committee, &c., recommend that the House of Commons recede from its disagreement, and concur in the amendment of the Senate, with the following additional sections, to be inserted next before the last section, to wit:

SECTION 3. *Be it further enacted*, That when any family of a soldier as aforesaid, shall have removed from the county of his residence, since the commencement of the war, and shall have acquired a residence in another county, they shall be considered residents of the latter county and receive a share of such distribution accordingly.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That in addition to the foregoing appropriation, the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be paid by the Public Treasurer as aforesaid, to the county commissioners in those counties in which are resident the families of Indian warriors who have rendered service to the Confederate States, in the present war, for distribution among them, according to the provisions, hereinbefore made, in the case of white persons.

It is also recommended that the title of the bill be "A bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers of the army."

The report was agreed to, and the bill is ordered to be enrolled.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a message of His Excellency, the Governor, with a communication from W. H. Whiting, Major General, Commanding Department of Coast, inviting a committee of the two Houses of the Legislature to visit and inspect the defences of the coast, &c., and they propose to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to this end. The message was not agreed to.

Another message was received from the House, that they have passed the bill entitled "A bill to amend the act entitled 'Revenue,'" ratified 11th February, 1863, with accompanying amendments, to which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

The Senate refused to agree to the amendments, to wit: Strike out in section 2, line 2, the words "every dollar of nett profit or dividend on the purchase and sale," and insert "the gross sales," and in line 8 strike out "five cents" and insert "three per cent," and strike out to the word "manufacturing" in section 1, all in 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th lines, and insert "on the gross sales received or due during the year preceding the first day of April in each year in the business of."

A message was subsequently received from the House, that they recede from their amendments, and the bill is ordered to be enrolled.

Also, a message was received from the House, that they refuse to concur in all the recommendations made by the Senate for Justices of the Peace to-day.

On motion of Mr. Sanders, the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—3½ O'CLOCK, DEC. 12, 1863.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate recommends to be commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Yadkin County, John Idol, nominated by Mr. Jarratt.

The bill entitled "A bill to incorporate the Hilgatar Iron Company" was read a third time and passed, and was sent to the House of Commons.

The vote by which was adopted the resolution entitled "Resolution in relation to Wm. D. Wynne" was reconsidered, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, and the following substitute offered by him was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the Governor of the State be requested to correspond with the President of the Confederate States, and ascertain if W. D. Wynne, a citizen of Bertie County, be confined in prison in Richmond, Va., and if so, upon what charge, and if for any offence cognizable by the Courts of this State, to demand that he be delivered up to be tried according to due course of law"

The bill entitled, "A bill to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription," was read a second time.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend by striking out "commissioned officers of the militia and Justices of the Peace, &c."

Mr. Young moved to lay on the table, and thereon, Mr. Sanders asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Harris of Franklin, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—12.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Sanders, Sharpe and Wright—13.

So the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Young moved to amend the amendment by adding "and constables, deputy sheriffs, county solicitors and mayors

of the towns of Raleigh, Charlotte, Wilmington and Salisbury," which was not agreed to.

The question being on the amendment proposed by Mr. Outlaw, he asked thereon the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Ellis, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Wiggins and Young—10.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Dickson, Faison, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Whitford and Wright—18.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

The bill passed.

Mr. Brown moved to suspend the rules. Not agreed to.

The bill entitled, "A bill to transfer jurisdiction of crimes committed in counties held or controlled by the enemy," was sent to the House of Commons.

Mr. Wiggins introduced resolutions appointing a commission to investigate the purchases of clothing for troops, made by the State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Pitchford proposed to amend by striking out all after "Resolved," and inserting "That a committee of two on the part of each House be appointed whose duty it shall be to inquire into the condition of the Quartermaster, Commissary, Adjutant General's and Medical Departments, and also into the commercial transactions of the State. Said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, shall meet and adjourn at the times of their own appointing, and do all other things which may be necessary for the successful prosecution of their inquiries, and they shall make a report with a full statement of the affairs of the various Departments and submit the same to this Legislature when it shall assemble on the third Tuesday of May next.

Be it further resolved, That said committee shall be paid the same *per diem* and mileage as members of the present

General Assembly, for all the time necessarily consumed in fulfilling the requirement of this resolution.

Mr. Lassiter moved to amend by including "Subsistence Department," which was agreed to.

Mr. Young moved to take a recess until 7½ o'clock, P. M. Not agreed to.

Mr. Pitchford's amendment was adopted, but the resolutions as amended were rejected.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, a message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate proposes that the two Houses adjourn on Monday next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The bill entitled, "A bill to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription," was taken up on motion of Mr. Brown, and amended on motion of Mr. Graham, by inserting the word "coroners" after "deputy sheriff," and as amended passed, and sent to the House for agreement.

A message was received from the House, that they concur in the amendments made by the Senate to the bill entitled "A bill to amend an act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," and said bill is ordered to be enrolled.

Engrossed bills entitled "A bill concerning Common Schools," "A bill authorizing the Governor to accept the services of Cherokee Indians, to repel invasions or insurrection," and "A bill to authorize the County Court of New Hanover to fix the rate of ferriage at Big Bridge Ferry," were read first time.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Senate took a recess until 7½ o'clock, P. M.

SATURDAY EVENING, 7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.—DEC. 12, 1863.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the proposition of the Senate to adjourn on Monday next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and they also agree to the

amendments of the Senate to the bill to restore the Courts, and for other purposes, and transmit bill to provide for holding the elections and comparing the polls in counties within the enemy's lines. Said bill was read first time.

Bills and resolutions entitled as follows, were taken up and disposed of in manner, to wit:

"A bill to incorporate the Cahorta Mining and Smelting Company." Read second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Patton.

"A bill concerning the Governor's salary." Read first and second times and rejected, but subsequently reconsidered, on motion of Mr Harris of Rutherford

Mr. Bagley moved to amend by including the Public Treasurer, Secretary of State and Comptroller, to the amount of one-fifth of their salaries. Not agreed to.

Mr Young moved to amend by adding these words: "for the purpose of paying for domestic supplies which the circumstances of the country rendered necessary."

The amendment was not agreed to, and the question being on the passage of the bill, Mr. Carraway asked for the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Brown, Ellis, Graham, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Outlaw, Patton, Powell, Ramsay, Warren, Whitford Wiggins, Wright and Young—21.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bagley, Blount, Carroway, Dickson, Patrick, Pitchford and Sanders—7.

So the bill passed; and it was read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled, "A bill authorizing the Treasurer to issue small Treasury notes to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars," was read a second time, when, Mr. Outlaw moved to lay on the table, and asked the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Lassiter, Leitch, Outlaw, Powell and Whitford—7.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Brown, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Graham, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Jarratt, Jones, Patton, Patrick, Pitchford, Ramsay, Sanders, Smith of Anson, Warren, Wiggins, Wright and Young—24.

So the motion did not prevail.

The bill passed and was read a third time and passed.

"Resolution in favor of Wm. Patterson, late sheriff of Alamance county."

"A bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund and for other purposes."

"A bill to change the times of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the county of Wilkes."

"A resolution in relation to the warrants and drafts drawn by the Comptroller and Public Treasurer."

"Resolution in favor of Charles Kelly."

"A bill to incorporate the Palmyra Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 147."

"A bill concerning the office of sheriff and clerks of the County Court in Cherokee county."

"A bill authorizing the Governor to accept the services of Cherokee Indians to repel invasions or insurrections."

"A bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining and Smelting Company;" and

"A bill to amend an act ratified on 11th day of February, 1863, entitled, 'Revenue,'" were read a second and third times and passed.

Mr. Arendell nominated C. R. Thomas to be commissioned as Justice of the Peace for Carteret County, and a message was sent to the House.

"A bill to provide for the establishment of graded schools in North-Carolina and for other purposes," was read a second time, and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Wiggins

"A bill relating to the Supreme Court," "Resolutions in

favor of the Trustee of Bladen County," "A bill to amend section 9, chapter 23, Revised Code," and "A bill to amend section 85, chapter 34, Revised Code," were read a second time and rejected.

"Resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon, of Gates County." Read a second time, and amended on motion of Mr. Wiggins, by striking out "five hundred thousand" and inserting "five thousand," and on motion of Mr. Wright, by adding the words "to be issued in manuscript," as amended, passed, and read a third time and passed.

"A bill in relation to Quartermasters, &c. of the Home Guard." Read first and second times and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Whitford.

"A bill concerning Common Schools." Read second time and passed.

"A bill amendatory of an ordinance of the Convention, entitled 'An ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote.'" Read third time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Graham.

"A bill directing how tax due on bank stock shall be paid," and "A bill to compel the Rail Roads of North-Carolina to keep lights, fire and water in their coaches," were read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Graham, laid on the table.

"Resolution concerning the interference of the military with the right of suffrage in Bertie County." Read a second time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

"A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State." Read third time and passed.

"A bill making an appropriation for the purpose of purchasing cotton."

"A bill making appropriations for the military establishments of the State."

"A bill to amend chapter 36 of Revised Code;" and

"A bill to provide against a possible deficiency in the Treasury," were read three several times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

"A bill to authorize the County Court of New Hanover to

fix the rates of ferriage at Big Black Ferry," was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Ramsay, laid on the table.

"A bill concerning the Home Guard," was read first and second times and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Graham.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the amendments made by the Senate to the "bill to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription;" to the bill to amend the act entitled, "Revenue;" to the "resolution in relation to W. D. Wynne," and to the "bill to amend an act in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence."

Mr. Arendell was announced by the Speaker a member of the Committee on Enrollment in place of Mr. Adams of Guilford, excused.

Bills and resolutions duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled to wit:

"Resolution in favor of Wm. Patterson, late Sheriff of Alamance County."

"A bill in relation to larceny and robbery."

"A bill to increase the pay of witnesses and jurors."

"A bill concerning impressments."

"A bill in relation to the Governor's Messenger."

"A resolution in favor of Council Wooten."

"A bill to incorporate the town of Hickory Tavern, in the County of Catawba."

"A bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Kerosene Company."

"Resolutions requiring certain sheriffs to refund money into the Public Treasury."

"A bill to increase the fees of the special magistrate of the town of Wilmington."

"A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company."

"A bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plank Road Company."

"A bill to incorporate the Pender Monument Association."

"A bill to amend the act entitled 'Revenue,' ratified 11th day of February, 1863."

"A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Volunteer Navy Company."

"A bill in regard to the Mutual Insurance Company in Fayetteville."

"A bill concerning slave labor on Public Works"

"A bill to regulate the fees of the Clerks and Sheriff in the County of Guilford."

"A bill concerning Cherokee Lands."

"A bill in relation to depositions."

"A bill to amend an act approved 20th September, 1861, entitled 'Militia.'"

"A bill to authorize Courts of Oyer and Terminer."

"A bill to allow a fee to the Assistant Clerk in the Treasury for registration of State bonds."

"A bill explanatory of act to admit proof of the hand-writing of attesting witnesses in certain cases."

"A bill to incorporate the Miners' Mining and Smelting Company."

"A bill to provide for the pay of Judges holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer."

"A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the North-Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund."

"A bill to repeal the 11th section of chapter 23 of Revised Code."

"A bill in relation to the crime of arson."

"A bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Express Company."

"A bill to amend the 9th section of chapter 101 of Revised Code."

"A bill to regulate office hours in certain offices."

"Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson."

"A resolution in favor of Henry H. Sandlin of Onslow county."

"Resolution in favor of Drury King."

"A resolution in favor of the Speakers, Clerks and Doorkeepers."

"Resolution in relation to impressments;" and

"Resolutions instructing the Auditor of Public Accounts to inquire whether a better system of keeping the accounts of disbursing officers and better checks on their accountability may not be introduced, and whether a better mode of cancelling the vouchers of the Public Treasurer may not be adopted."

The Senate adjourned until Monday morning 8 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1863.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the message from the Senate, that C. R. Thomas, of Carteret, and John Idol, of Yadkin, be recommended as Justices of the Peace for their respective Counties.

The following bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons as having been duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled to wit:

"A bill to change the times of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in the County of Wilkes."

"A bill authorizing the Treasurer to issue small Treasury notes to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars."

"A bill to provide against a possible deficiency in the Treasury."

"A bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers of the army."

"A bill to amend an act entitled 'Revenue.'"

"A bill to amend an act ratified on the 11th day of February, 1863, entitled 'Revenue.'"

"A bill to amend chapter 36 of Revised Code, entitled, 'Currency.'"

"A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State."

"A bill making an appropriation to purchase cotton, to be applied to purchases in Europe."

"A bill making appropriations for the Military Establishment of the State."

"A bill authorizing the Governor to accept the services of Cherokee Indians to repel invasion or insurrection."

"Resolution in favor of W. D. Wynne."

"Resolution in favor of Charles Kelly."

"A bill concerning the office of sheriff and clerk of the County Court in Cherokee county."

"A bill to restore the Courts and for other purposes."

"A bill in relation to Salaries and Fees."

"A resolution in relation to warrants and drafts drawn by the Comptroller and Public Treasurer."

"A bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining and Smelting Company."

"A bill to incorporate Palmyra Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 147, located in Averasboro', Harnett county."

"A bill concerning the Governor's salary."

"A bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of Literary Fund and for other purposes."

"A bill to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription."

"A bill to amend an an act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence."

"A bill to authorize four Justices of the Peace of Carteret and Craven Counties to appoint a Commissioner and for other purposes;" and

"Resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon, of Gates County."

Mr. Outlaw offered the following resolution, Mr. Arendell being in the chair, to wit:

"*Resolved, unanimously*, That the thanks of the Senate are due, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Giles Mebane, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations during the present session."

The resolution was adopted.

The Speaker returned his thanks to the Senate, and declared the same adjourned until the 3d Tuesday in May next.

GILES MEBANE,
Speaker Senate.

C. R. THOMAS, *Clerk Senate.*

INDEX.

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1863.

PAGE.

ELECTIONS.

Election of Judge of Superior Courts for 8th Judicial Circuit, ... 48

YEAS AND NAYS.

Vote on amendments to bill in relation to salaries and fees, 17, 22, 23, 24.
" " striking out preamble of resolution in reference to the arrest of Eli Swanner, ... 18
" " motion to amend the preamble, ... 18
" " bill incorporating the North-Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, ... 26
" " motion to lay on table a bill authorizing the investment of trust funds in Confederate bonds, ... 27
" " resolution directing Public Treasurer to issue duplicates of certain bonds, ... 30
" " motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill to restore the Courts, and for other purposes, ... 37
" " bill authorizing the enlargement of the powers of certain banks, &c., ... 39, 55
" " bill to prevent persons not citizens of this State or Confederate States from peddling, &c., in this State, ... 44
" " amendments to bill for relief of the wives and families of soldiers, ... 46, 47
" " motion to lay on the table bill to regulate prices of all articles sold, manufactured or produced in this State, ... 49
" " amendment to a bill to amend "An act in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," 53
" " setting apart day for re-assembling Legislature, ... 62
" " motion to lay on the table a bill to amend charter of the Piedmont Railroad Company, ... 63
" " motion to lay on table bill regulating production of Cotton and Tobacco for 1864, ... 65

PAGE.

Vote on motion to postpone said bill indefinitely, ... 66
" " amendments to bill exempting certain officers, &c., of the State from Conscription, ... 71, 72
" " bill increasing the Governor's salary, ... 74
" " motion to lay on table bill to authorize Treasurer to issue small Treasury Notes to amount of $400,000, ... 75

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

AT ITS

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1863.

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ADJOURNED SESSION,

1863.

At 12 o'clock, on Monday the 23d day of November, A. D. 1863, the day set apart by a joint order of the General Assembly for the reassembling of that body, the House of Commons was called to order by the Clerk.

The Clerk announced the illness of Hon. R. S. Donnell, and that it was his request that the House should appoint some one to act as Speaker until his recovery.

Mr. Grissom nominated Wm. E. Mann.

Mr. Sherwood nominated Mr. Russell, of Brunswick.

Mr. Foust nominated Mr. Robbins.

Mr. Bynum nominated Mr. Love.

The following members voted for Mr. Mann:

Messrs. Allison, Burns, Carpenter, Duke, Flynt, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Howard, Horton, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Love, Mann of Hyde, Nissen, Parks, Peebles, Rogers, Woodall and Young of Iredell—20.

For Mr. Russell:

Messrs. Alford, Avera, Berry, Jenkins, Richardson, Robbins and Sherwood—7.

For Mr. Love:

Messrs. Beam, Benbury, Burgin, Bynum, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Mann of Pasquotank, Person, Powell and Wallen—11.

For. Mr. Robbins:

Messrs. Barringer, Cowles, Foust, Greene, McCormick, McKay and Patterson—7.

It appearing that a quorum did not vote, on motion of Mr. McKay the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Avera, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Duke, Flynt, Foust, Gilliam, Greene, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Judkins, Laws, Love, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Wallen, Woodall and Young of Iredell—48.

There being no quorum present, on motion of Mr. McCormick the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 24, 1863.

The roll of the House was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Barnhardt, Barringer, Beam, Berry, Best, Bond, Brown, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Dunn, Fleming, Foust, Foy, George, Gilliam, Greene, Grier, Grissom, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Laws, Love, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Stanford, Stancell, Wallen, Watson, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey.

The House proceeded to vote for Speaker *pro. tem.*

Mr. McCormick nominated Mr. Robbins.

Mr. Grissom nominated Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank.

Mr. Crawford nominated Mr. Love.

The following members voted for Mr. Robbins:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Barnhardt, Barringer, Berry,

Best, Burns, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Fleming, Flynt, Foust, Harrison, Hollingsworth, Horton, Kerner, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Richardson, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Watson, Wellborn and Young of I.—33.

For. Mr. Love:

Messrs. Beam, Brown, Bynum, Costner, Crawford, Foy, George, Gilliam, Grier, Henderson, Henry of H., Headen, Hodges, Kirby, Manning, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Stanford and Stancill—21.

For Mr. Mann:

Messrs. Benbury, Bond, Carpenter, Duke, Greene, Grissom, Howard, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Laws, Mann of H., Peebles, Robbins, Williams and Young of Y.—16.

No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the House again proeeeded to vote.

Mr. Grissom withdrew the name of Mr. Mann.

The following members voted for Mr. Robbins:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Barnhardt, Barringer, Beam, Berry, Best, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Greene, Grissom, Harrison, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Kerner, Laws, Love, Mann of H., Mann of P., McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Richardson, Rogers, Russell of B., Sherwood, Shober, Smith of G., Wallen, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of I., and Young of Y.—49.

For. Mr. Love:

Messrs. Benbury, Brown, Bynum, Cobb, Crawford, Fleming, Joy, George, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of C., Henderson, Henry of H., Hodges, Kirby, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robbins, Stanford, Stancill and Williams—24.

Mr. Robbins having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected, and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Mann of P., and Love.

Mr. Ritter, member from Moore, was qualified in accordance with law and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate stating the organization of the House and its readiness to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Cab.,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a Joint Committee of two on the part of the House, and one on the part of the Senate to wait upon His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Kirby presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be requested to appoint a Committee of ten, consisting of one from each Congressional district to take into consideration the great scarcity of provisions with the exorbitant prices, and that said Committee report by bill, or otherwise as soon as practicable what remedy if any can be applied. Which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate, a message stating its agreement to the proposition to appoint a Committee to wait on His Excellency.

Ordered, That Messrs. Harris of Cab., and Nissen be our part of said Committee.

Received from the Senate a message proposing to rescind the joint rule as to taking up the business of a previous session, so that none but new business be taken up at the session. Which was agreed to.

Mr. McKay introduced a bill, No. 1, concerning the Militia and Home Guard. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Sherwood, a bill, No. 2, to amend the act creating the Home Guard. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood, it was agreed that these bills concerning the Militia be reported to a Select Committee of seven to be appointed by the Speaker.

Mr. Harris of Cab., from Committee to wait on His Excellency, reported that he would forthwith transmit a message to the House of Commons.

Received from His Excellency the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. R. H. Battle, a message which was read as follows:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable,
The General Assembly of North-Carolina:

The rapidity and importance of the passing events render your frequent assembling both necessary and appropriate. Various matters demand legislative action, and will, I hope, receive your speedy consideration.

By the call of the President for all men under the age of forty-five years—beyond which none were subject to militia duty—and the exemption act of your late session, the militia of the State was virtually absorbed. In lieu thereof you created a "Guard for Home Defence," embracing all men not subject to conscription from eighteen to fifty years of age. Only a very few persons were exempted, and power was given to the Governor to excuse others at his discretion. I found that by refusing to exercise this discretion, and by executing the law strictly, I would seriously intertere with many of the most vital industrial pursuits of the country; and yet it has appeared evident to me that your intention was only to give me the power to grant exemptions in *particular cases* of necessity or great hardship, and not to excuse whole classes of the community. I therefore respectfully recommend that the list of exemptions be extended to such classes as may appear to you to be indispensable.

Doubts have arisen as to whether it was your intention to permit the *Guard for Home Defence* to be used for the purpose of arresting deserters from the army, and aiding in the execution of the conscript law; and one of our Judges has decided that the Executive has not the power to use them for this purpose. I would therefore recommend that the act organizing the Guard be amended, so as to invest the Governor with the same power over this recent organization as was given him over the militia, and so that there may be no doubts as to the rightful powers of the Executive.

In this connection, I also beg leave to remark that I am

frequently embarrassed by cases of apparent conflict between the Executive and Judicial Departments of the State, from which nothing less than an authoritative decision of the Supreme Court can relieve me. As that body sits but once a year—*time* being now often of the greatest moment—it happens that many important questions, principally concerning the liability of parties to render military service, remain long undecided, the public service in consequence suffers, and the Executive is at a loss to know what is his duty and the law. I recommend, therefore, that, in such special cases, the Governor and Council, or the Chief Justice, upon the request of the Governor, be authorized to convene the Supreme Court, in extra session, in order to obtain from our highest judicial tribunal, a speedy solution of doubtful questions, and to give uniformity to the decisions of the Judges.

I also recommend, gentlemen, most *earnestly*, the restoration of the Spring Term of the Superior Courts. After careful observation for the past twelve months, I am fully convinced that the good of society positively demands this—that the abolition of this term has been productive of evil—and that greater evil still will result if it is not restored. When increasing crime, and a growing disregard of law are rife, and at a time when the virtuous and the wise are everywhere fearful that law and order are in danger of overthrow, that we should *remove* the law further from the people, sounds strangely. It should not be!

But to restore the courts will involve the necessity of increasing the salary of the Judges. It is notoriously so inadequate now, that I presume no one can object to its increase. This may be effected by taxing suitors, &c., without increasing perceptibly the burthens of the people.

Your attention is also invited to so much of the legislation of Congress as provides for the disposal by sequestration, &c., of real estate in North-Carolina. Very serious doubts are widely entertained as to the power of Congress to dispose of lands lying within the limits of this State. It need not be denied that the power to declare war confers upon the Con-

federate government the right of declaring lands held by alien enemies to be vacant. It is thought, however, that upon such *vacancy* the right of the State, as original grantor, or representative of such grantor, necessarily intervenes—a breach of the condition annexed to such grant having occurred. Very high authorities consider that it is not competent for Congress to control the direction in which land lying within North-Carolina shall go, in case a *vacancy* occur, from any cause. The importance of this question cannot well be exaggerated. Considerations as to the person in whom is vested the ultimate right to the soil are of vital importance in every society. It is plain that grave contests between the States and the Confederate States will turn upon this point; and that the whole theory of the relations of the two governments is to be greatly affected by its decision. Whilst I do not suppose that any action on your part can settle directly this question, I submit whether some proceedings may not be set on foot, by which it shall reach an early solution. It is important, upon all accounts, that it shall be settled; and it will tend to the suppression of litigation, and the quieting of valuable titles, that it be settled early.

Mr. Wiley, the energetic and faithful Superintendent of Common Schools again comes forward, through the Literary Board, with an important recommendation for the establishment of a system of *graded* schools: one or more in each county, of which one-half the expenses are to be defrayed from the Literary Fund, the other by the county. The plan is set forth in a bill submitted to and approved by the Literary Board, and sent in to the Committee on Education. The idea meets my hearty approbation; and in urging it upon your favorable notice, I hope you will consider me neither impracticable nor untimely. It is, in fact, a *favorable time* to act in this matter. It is exceedingly important to make every possible arrangement for the future support and comfort of our mutilated and disabled soldiers, and their children. By qualifying them for teachers, which cannot be done in schools of no higher grade than our Common Schools, many can be provided for. In the great plenteousness of money, the

counties and individuals will now give liberally for such a noble object.

Lastly, it is not immodest for us to claim that North-Carolina occupies a high position among her sisters in regard to public education; and by exerting ourselves *now*, that position may be so improved and raised as to enable our educated men and industrious publishers to exercise no little influence in the formation, in happier times, of Southern sentiment—a means of power at once enduring and glorious. By the judicious management of the Fund, in consequence of the greatly increased value of its securities, the Board hopes to so add to it, that no decrease in the semi-annual distributions shall occur.

Some action is also required on your part to protect the Fund against the course now pursued by the holders of drafts upon it in the various counties in refusing to present them for payment—the intention of course being to demand a different currency from that which the Treasurer now receives and pays out. The duties and responsibilites of the Treasurer of the Fund should also be more fully defined, and set forth with greater particularity.

The very important subject of feeding the poor, whose supporters and protectors are in the army, again demands our attention. The results of the past year's operations are most encouraging, and should serve to give our people confidence in the resources of their State. Great anxiety was felt last Fall, as you know, on the subject of food, and fears were entertained, that suffering, if not actual starvation, would be witnessed in many quarters. Under the authority conferred upon me by your body, I purchased and stored away about 50,000 bushels of corn, 250,000 pounds of bacon, a quantity of rice, &c., which I expected would go but little way in supplying the general wants. When the season closed and the new crop came in, however, to my surprise and gratification, I found that Major Hogg, Commissary of Subsistence, had only issued to the County Commissioners about one-third of the bacon, less than one-half the corn, and but very little

of the rice. He reports still on hand some 70,000 pounds of bacon, having fed a number of negroes engaged on the public works, and sold to the army 100,000 pounds, with 20,000 bushels of corn. I have reason to believe that, from various causes, the crops this year have not been so abundant as usual, and that the public will be call on to do more than last season. But still I see no cause for alarm, and my last year's experience has encouraged me to believe that all can be fed from our own resources by proper prudence and economy. I respectfully recommend a liberal appropriation among the several counties, according to population, for this purpose, at least double that of last year, and that I be allowed to buy and store away corn, flour and bacon as heretofore.

The earnings of the steamer *Advance*, which has been employed in running the blockade, may be applied to this purpose, as they cannot be made to meet our debt abroad. They will be amply sufficient without taxing the people a dollar. The method of distributing these articles of food, the duties of the sub-agents and the proper recipients should be more definitely set forth; and provision should be made for those families of soldiers who, according to present arrangements forfeit their claim to assistance by removing from one county to another, which is frequently almost unavoidable.

Reports are submitted herewith of the operations of the Ordnance, Subsistence, and Quartermaster's Departments, which I trust you will find satisfactory. The enterprise of running the blockade and importing army supplies from abroad has proven a most *complete success*. You will see from the report that large quantities of clothing, leather and shoes, lubricating oils, factory findings, sheet-iron and tin, arms and ammunition, medicines, dye-stuffs, blankets, cotton-bagging and rope, spirits, coffee, &c., have been safely brought in, besides considerable freight for the Confederacy. Two thousand and ten bales of cotton have been sent to Liverpool, the proceeds of which are deposited to the credit of the State, less the amount of expenses of the vessel. With what

we have imported and the purchases in our home markets, I think I can safely say that the North-Carolina troops will be comfortably clothed to January, 1865, should God, in His Providence, so long see fit to afflict us with a continuance of the war, except as to shoes and blankets. Neither the Ordnance nor Quartermaster's Departments placed too much reliance on foreign importations, but every effort has been made to stimulate home production. But the quality and quantity of arms and munitions manufactured have been improved in the past twelve months. After the fall of Vicksburg cut us off from the wool of Texas, every exertion has been made to secure for the State the small lots in the hands of our farmers, and with such success as to keep our mills all running, and here I would beg your assistance in the protection and growth of sheep, by such enactments as will best tend to promote the object. Certainly there is no branch of farming industry of greater importance now, nor one to which a more beneficial stimulus can be applied by judicious legislation. Our midland and western hills are admirably adapted to sheep culture, and could we once get it started under such auspices as are now presented, it would grow into an important element of wealth and national strength. I am unable, at present, to furnish you with a statement of our indebtedness, purchases, &c., in Europe, not having received as yet the necessary information from our agent.

I herewith send you a communication from a committee of the Legislature of Virginia, in relation to the currency. This important subject, upon which so greatly depends the successful prosecution of the war for our independence, I commend to your wisest deliberations. Although the remedy for its great depreciation lies with the Confederate Congress, rather than with your body, yet there might be much done by the State in aid of the efforts of Congress. I confess my inability to suggest any remedy for redundant paper issues, other than to take them up by loans and taxations and by the exhibition of the most rigid good faith in regard to their redemption. With nations as with individuals, this often

constitutes capital. The poor should be especially cautious to preserve it.

I have to thank you, gentlemen, for the cordial and confiding support which I have heretofore received at your hands, and to earnestly ask its continuance. Surely no Executive can boast of more zealous and warmer co-operation of a co-ordinate branch of government than I have experienced from your body. I shall need your sustaining arm still more in the future. The most dangerous crisis of the war is upon us, that crisis which is incident to all revolutions, and which is most difficult for public officers to surmount. The novelty, confusion and enthusiasm which filled our armies and exhilirated our people, having long since passed away, the winnoning-fan of want and privation and suffering begins to seperate the particles. The noisy are silent—the faint of heart begin to despair, and the disloyal, though few, to grow bold in the presence of national ills. The restless and the discontented strive of course to imbue all others with their own gloomy forebodings. The great mass, thank God, continue hopeful and earnest. Let us all labor with one accord to sustain the nation's hope, and to show that we are worthy of independence, by being willing to pay for it the price which every people has had to pay since Liberty was known among the sons of men—*suffering and sacrifice.* The hope, which animated many of our people, that our enemy was coming to the sober second thought, and that many of them were favorable to pacific overtures, has been dashed to the ground, and the originators of that hope at the North are trampled under the feet of reckless and blood thirsty majorities.—So far from treating with us on the basis of our independence, or even reconstruction, the arrogant people of the North are tauntingly proclaiming on the hustings that no peace can be made with us—no peace talked of till the last rebel has laid down his arms! An insulted and outraged people will yet make them regret this haughty language which wrongs humanity and outrages civilization. The lion which has crouched in their path to Southern conquest for near three

years, is still there, and though driven back a little, he has grown more watchful, and will fight more fiercely as he approaches his lair. We know at last precisely what we would get by submission, and therein has our enemy done us good service—abolition of slavery, confiscation of property and territorial vassalage! These are the terms to win us back. Now, when our brothers bleed and mothers and little ones cry for bread, we can point them back to the brick-kilns of Egypt—thanks to Mr. Seward!—plainly in view, and show them the beautiful clusters of Eschol, which grow in the land of Independence, whither we go to possess it. And we can remind them, too, how the pillar of fire and the cloud, the vouchsafed guidon of Jehovah, went ever before the hungering multitude, leading away, with apparent cruelty, from the fullness of servitude. With such a prospect before them, our people will, as heretofore, come firmly up to the full measure of their duty, if their trusted servants do not fail them; they will not crucify afresh their own sons slain in their behalf, or put their gallant shades to open shame, by stopping short of of full and complete national independence.

Z. B. VANCE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, November 23d, 1863.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Cab.,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print five copies for each member of the General Assembly.

Mr. Peebles introduced a bill, No. 3, to limit the production of Cotton and Tobacco. Read first time and passed and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, the House adjourned until tomorrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, NOVEMBER 25, 1863.

Ordered, That Messrs. Sherwood, Russell of Brunswick, Shober, McKay, Henderson, Allison and Carter, be the Committee upon Militia and Home Guard.

Ordered, That Messrs. Allison, Mann of P., Cobb, Kirby, Russ, Berry, McAden, Waddell, Logan and Burgin, be the Committee on prices of provisions.

Mr. McCormick presented a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That all previous proceedings of this House had in secret session are hereby made public, together with all messages, correspondence &c., transmitted to this House, and that the Clerk be directed to have the same printed, as the Journal and Documents of the secret session of this General Assembly.

Mr. Waddell moved to postpone the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the resolution was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Kirby presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House shall meet at 9 o'clock A. M., take a recess from 1 P. M. to 2½ P. M., take a recess at 5 to 7 P. M., and adjourn at 9 P. M. Which was laid over under the rules.

Mr. John W. Fentress, member elect from the county of Cherokee, appeared and was qualified in accordance with the law.

There being some informality in his certificate of election, on motion of Mr. Fleming, it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Cobb introduced a resolution, No. 4, concerning certain Coupon Bonds captured by the enemy. Passed its first reading and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Stanton a resolution, No. 5, in favor of Jno. W. Hinson. Read first time and passed, and referred with accompanying memorial to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Carpenter, a resolution concerning the comparing of the polls in 10th Congressional district. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspending was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McCormick, a bill No. 7, to amend an act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the bill was referred to a special Committee of five and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brown, a bill No. 8, to limit planting of cotton and tobacco. Read first time and passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Waddell, a bill No. 9, to make debts payable in Confederate notes. Read first time, passed and referred to Committee on Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Waddell, a bill No. 10, in favor of John Wright. Read first time and passed, and referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Russell of B., a bill to amend 34th chap. sec. 85 of Revised Code. Read first time and passed. A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Waddell presented a petition from Jno. Mannig, which was read and referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A number of nominations for Magistrates was made.

On motion of Mr. Person,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate proposing to set apart Saturday next for the appointment of Magistrates.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood,

Ordered, That such portion of the Governor's message as refers to Militia and Home Guard be referred to the select Committee.

Received from the Senate, a message refusing to concur to the proposition to set apart Saturday as a day for the appointment of Magistrates.

A number of nominations for Magistrates was made and recommended.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate transmitting the same.

On motion the House adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 26, 1863.

Ordered, That Messrs. McKay, Foust, McCormick, Carpenter and Jenkins, be the Committee on a bill to amend an act for the benefit of families of deceased soldiers.

Mr. Howard presented a petition from L. E. Melchor.—Refered to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Cobb, from Committe on Propositions and Grievances reported favorably House Resolution No. 4. On motion the rules were suspended and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Burgin from the Committee on claims, reported favorably, House resolution No. 5. On motion of Mr. Stanford the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Lyle introduced a resolution No. 12, concerning Cherokee Lands. Read first time and passed and referred to Committee on Cherokee Lands.

On motion of Mr. McKay that portion of the Governor's message relating to provisions, was referred to the Select Committee of five on bill for relief of soldiers' families.

Mr. Avera presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, All political power is vested in and derived from the people. And, whereas, it is an inalienable right guaranted to freemen to assemble in public meeting and consult for the common good, and give public expression to their honest, sentiments upon questions of policy pertaining to the good of their common country. And, whereas, the freedom of speech and of the press is the great bulwark of civil liberty, the suppression of the same should never be tolerated by a republican and free people. And, whereas, we are at this time, and have been, for nearly three years, engaged in deadly conflict of arms with the federal government. And, whereas, our arms have been crowned with the most brilliant victories that the annals of history record in any age or country, and still the breach between us appears to get wider and yet wider. And, whereas, as yet there has been no formal proposition for negotiations and settlement of the questions

in dispute between us. And, whereas, it is the wish of a large majority of the freemen of North-Carolina as expressed at the ballot box for representatives to the Confederate Congress, that all honorable means should be used to stop the strife, desolation and horrible slaughter of human life that must follow a continuance of this dreadful war: Therefore,

Resolved, That the freemen of North-Carolina have the constitutional right to hold public meetings and consult together for the good of their common country; and that when the freedom of speech and of the press of this State is trampled under foot, and suppressed by mob violence or military force with impunity, the people cease to be freemen and become vassals and slaves to military despotism, which will never be tolerated in North-Carolina.

Resolved, That the wise and independent decisions of the judiciary of the State cannot be too highly prized by all lovers of republican liberty, and North-Carolina as a sovereign State will ever maintain and defend its loyal decisions, assailed from whence they may; and that all true North-Carolinians should be justly proud of the name of our patriotic Governor Vance, for his noble defence and maintenance of the decisions of the judiciary and the laws of the State.

Resolved, That formal negotiations for an amicable and honorable settlement of our present national troubles upon the basis of separation with commercial treaties offensive and defensive, should at the earliest day possible be commenced with our enemy, by the legal treaty making power of the Confederate States of America; and we do hereby most respectfully request and instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to make an effort to bring about negotiations by instructing the President to at once appoint ambassadors, whose duty it shall be to make and receive propositions from our enemy pointing to a settlement and peace, and to propose to the Federal Congress to make an effort to bring about negotiations by instructing the President to at once appoint ambassadors, whose duty it shall be to make and receive propositions from our enemy pointing to a settlement

and peace, and to propose to the Federal Congress the calling of a peace convention of the people, by both sections, to be represented by delegates to be selected by the people of the sovereign States, to make an honest, patriotic, Christian effort, as brethren, to put a stop to the present cruel, savage and unchristian war, with power to ratify (subject to a vote of the people) any treaty or compromise they may make.

Resolved, That we are justly proud of the chivalry and heroic valor of our brave soldiers who have so nobly battled in the defence of our rights upon every battle field of this bloody war, and we exhort them to stand firmly by their colors, as we cannot and must not relax any constitutional effort for a vigorous prosecution of the war to an honorable peace, until an armistice and cessation of hostilities are declared for negotiation of a treaty of peace, as we can but hold the olive branch of peace in one hand and the sword in the other, until we can make a settlement by negotiations or are recognized as a free and independent people.

Mr. Avera moved that the resolution be printed and made special order for Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Waddell moved that they be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Allison moved that they be laid on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. Headen presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the rule by which requisitions for slaves were made.

On motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 27, 1863

Mr. Allison from Committee on Propositions and Grievances asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of L. E. Melchor.

Mr. Sherwood, from the Select Committee on Home Guard and Militia, reported a Bill as a substitute for the Bill now before the House. Read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Russ introduced a resolution No. 14, in favor of Bladen County. Read first time and passed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McAden, a bill No. 13, to amend an act for the relief of certain banks. Read first time and passed and the rules being suspended was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Allison, a bill No. 15, to amend and consolidate the Charter of the Town of Statesville. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Received from His Excellency the Governor a message transmitting the report of the President and Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; and stating the resignation of his Honor, Judge Bailey.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting certain nominations for Justices of the Peace, and asking the agreement of the House thereto.

A number of amendments were made, and a message sent to the Senate, stating the agreement of the House and its amendment.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting Senate Bill No. 16, concerning printing Treasurer's Report; which was read first time and passed and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Also proposing to raise a joint Select Committee of three upon the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to whom shall be referred the question of increasing pay and raising salaries, which was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs Amis, Carter and Person constitute our part of said Committee.

House bill No. 11, to amend Revised Code, chap. 35, section 85, was taken up and passed its second and third readings.

A resolution to make public secret sessions was taken up, and not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Harrison the House adjourned until tomorrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, NOVEMBER 28, 1863.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Headen for three days from and after to-day.

Mr. Allison from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the petition of John Manning, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Gentry, from the Committee on Cherokee Lands, reported bill No. 12, with a substitute.

Mr. Keener introduced a resolution No. 18, in favor of the Trustee of Jackson County. Read first time and passed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Waddell, a bill No. 17, for the relief of John Manning. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Powell, a bill No. 19, to amend Revised Code, chapter 34, section 85. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, a bill No. 20, to establish Graded Schools, read first time and passed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Peebles, a bill No. 21, for the relief of the citizens of Northampton County. Read first time, passed and referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Cobb, a bill No. 22, to amend third section of 48th chapter of Laws of North-Carolina, 1862—3. Read first time and passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Fleming, a bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in regard to taking bonds of Clerks and Sheriffs. Read first time and passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dunn presented a resolution that a Joint Select Committee be raised to provide some means to protect the growth of wool. Agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting a resolution urging the Governor to issue a proclamation for a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer. Agreed to.

Mr. Peebles moved that House bill No. 3 be referred to a Select Committee of five. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Brown, House bill No. 8, was similarly referred.

Ordered, That Messrs Peebles, Harrison, Cobb, Brown and Richardson be said Committee.

Mr. Person presented a resolution asking the Governor for information as to the rank and pay of certain officers, &c., on the steamer Advance, and in the Quartermaster and Commissary departments. Agreed to.

Mr. McRae, a resolution asking the Governor for information concerning cotton cards purchased. Agreed to.

Mr. Peebles moved to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to concur in the nominations of Magistrates from the Senate.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting the report of the President and Directors of the Insane Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Glenn, it was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

On motion the House adjourned to Monday 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 30, 1863.

Mr. McCormick from the Standing Committee on the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, submitted a report of the condition of the Institution, accompanied by a bill No. 25, increasing the annual appropriation for the support of said Institution thirty-five thousand dollars. Which was passed its first reading, and, upon motion of Mr. McCormick, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Costner introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Internal Improvements to enquire into the expediency of any further legislation in regard to the Railroads of the State, favoring their Roads to Express Companies, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Foy introduced a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States to urge the repeal, alteration, or modification of the Confederate Tax Act, passed 24th April, 1863, so as to make the law less objectionable to the people.—Which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Ritter introduced a bill to amend "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors, so as to exempt from the prohibition Chinese sugar cane and the syrup thereof."—Passed first reading, and, on his motion, was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Harris, of Chatham, introduced a "bill for the regulation of slave labor when employed on the public defences," which passed its 1st reading, and, upon his motion, was referred to the committee on Finance.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the special order for that hour, to wit: the bill to amend an "Act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home defence," was read its second time.

Mr. Sherwood moved to amend by striking out in the 8th line of the 1st section, the words "a month," and insert the words "every three months."

Mr. Cowles called for a division of the question on the amendment of Mr. Sherwood's.

Mr. Sherwood demanded the yeas and nays, and being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bond, Carpenter, Foy, Greene, Lyle, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Ritter, Robbins, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, and Young of Iredell.—14.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Barnhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Best, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Fleming, Flynt, Foust, Francis, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Grier, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Kerner, Logan, Love, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, Parks, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Shober, Stanford, Stancil, Waddell, Walser, Watson, Wellborn and Young of Yancey.—69.

So the amendmendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Brown moved to strike all after the words "deserters," in the second section, and, on this motion, called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Barnhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Fleming, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Grier, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Logan, Love, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, Parks, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shober, Stanford, Stancill, Vann, Waddell, Wallen, Williams and Young of Yancey.—58.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Best, Bond, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Greene, Grissom, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Kerner, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Walser, Watson, Welborn and Young of Iredell.—32.

So the amendment was adopted—yeas 58, nays 32.

Mr. Beall moved to amend by striking out all after the word "always," in 13th line of section 3d, and inserting "that in case of invasion or insurrection, the Governor shall have power to call out any or all of the classes above named if he deems it necessary." Not agreed to—yeas 36, nays 42.

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, moved to amend in section 3rd, 5th line, by adding after the word "blacksmiths," the word "shoemakers." Not agreed to—yeas 33, nays 42.

Mr. Craig moved to amend by inserting after the word "Academies," in 13th line, section 3d, the words "Superintendents of Common Schools." Not agreed to.

Mr. Russ moved to amend by inserting after the word "Academies," in 3d section, 13th line, the words "and all

persons who have substitutes in the army over 50 years of age." Not agreed to.

Mr. McCormick, Wardens of the poor.

Mr. Wallen moved to amend so as to exempt one Salt Commissioner for each County. Not agreed to.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, so as to exempt all Tanners engaged in tanning for the public. Not agreed to.

Mr. Watson, to amend by adding after the word "employees," in 10th line of section 3d, the words "who are not already enrolled in the Confederate service." Not agreed to.

Mr. Cowles moved to amend by striking out the 1st and 2d lines of 3d section, down to, and including the word "amendment" and inserting the following words, to wit, "that in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, then shall be exempt." Which was agreed to.

Mr. Shober moved to amend by adding to the 3d section the words, "Provided further, that the Governor may exempt such other persons as he may deem necessary;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Person moved to amend by adding at the end of section first the words, "or to execute the laws of the State," which was agreed to.

Mr. Carter moved to amend by striking out the word "Counties," in the 8th line of third section, and to insert the words "the public Jailor of each County." Mr. Robbins called for a division of the question, and the House refused to strike out. Mr. Carter moved to insert his amendment, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Stancell moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause in the 1st section, all after the word deserters in the 2d section, and the whole of the 3d and 5th sections; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Grissom moved to adjourn until to-morrow 11 o'clock; which was not agreed to,—yeas 8, nays 75. A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative were,

Messrs. Best, Grissom, Harris of Cab., Harrison, Jenkins, Judkins, Mann of H., and McNeill—9.

Those voting in the negative were,

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Avera, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Fleming, Flynt, Foust, Joy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Greene, Grier, Hampton, Harris of Chat., Haines, Henry of H., Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Joyner, Keener, Logan, Love, Lyle, Mann of P., Manning, McKay, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Russ, Rogers, Sherwood, Smith of G., Stanford, Stancill, Vann, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of I., and Young of Y.—75.

Mr. Person moved to amend by adding at the end of the 6th section the words, "and shall be under the rules and articles of war." Not agreed to—yeas 41, nays 48.

The yeas and nays were called for, which call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative were,

Messrs. Beall, Beam, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Duke, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Chat., Haines, Henry of H., Joyner, Judkins, Logan, Love, Lyle, Mann of P., Manning, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Shober, Stanford, Stancell, Vann and Young of Y.—41.

Those who voted in the negative were,

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Avera, Barnhardt, Barringer, Berry, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cab., Harrison, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kerner, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Sherwood, Smith of G., Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of I.—48.

The bill as amended then passed its third reading.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting nominations for Justices of the Peace for Pasquotank county which were concurred in.

The Speaker submitted to the House, a statement of the condition of the Bank of Charlotte, which was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, DECEMBER 1, 1863.

Messrs. Dunn, Lyle, Foust, Flynt and Beam, were appointed the House branch of the joint select Committee on the subject of the growth of sheep.

Mr. Carter reported from the Judiciary Committee, House bill, No. 23, "to regulate the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs of Guilford county," and recommended that it do pass.

Mr. Allison from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back House bill, No. 27, "to amend an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "revenue," which on his motion was referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. Shober, from the Committee on education reported back House bill, No. 20, "for the establishment of graded schools in North-Carolina, and for other purposes," with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Manning from same Committee reported "a bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund and for other purposes. Passed first reading.

Mr. Peebles, from the Special Committee on the limitation of the production of Cotton and Tobacco, reported "A Bill to limit the production of Cotton and Tobacco in the year 1864," and recommended its passage. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Powell, a Resolution relative to the distribution of Cotton Cards, which was passed its first reading.

Received a communication from His Excellency, the Governor, in response to a resolution of the House in reference to Cotton Cards.

Also a communication in response to a Resolution of the House in relation to the officers and employees engaged in the service of the State, which was ordered to be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Waddell introduced a bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Waddell moved to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its second and third readings. Not agreed to.

Upon the motion of Mr. Waddell it was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McKay asked leave of absence for Mr. Cowles who is necessarily absent in attendance on a wounded brother.

Mr. Burgin introduced a Bill to amend the 101st Chapter, Section 9th, of the Revised Code; which passed its first reading and was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. McCormick, a "Bill concerning slave labor on Public Works;" which passed its first reading and was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Person, a resolution in favor of Jos. Cobb, sheriff of Edgecombe county, which passed its first reading and was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Craig, a "Resolution in favor of sick and wounded Soldiers;" which passed its first reading and was referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Manning introduced a "Bill to enforce the Criminal law of the State." Passed first reading and referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Nissen, a "Bill to better protect the liberty of free white men, &c.," which was passed its first reading and referred to the same committee.

Mr. Foy introduced a "Bill to restore the spring term of

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, presented a resolution in relation to the Public Printing, proposing that a message be sent to the Senate asking that a joint select commttee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate be appointed, to consider the propriety of reimbursing the Public Printer for losses being sustained by him in doing the public printing. Adopted.

Received from the Senate a message transmitting the following engrossed bills and resolutions:

"A Resolution concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the Members of the General Assembly."

"A Bill to repeal the third section of an act entitled "An Act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts."

"A Bill to explain and amend Sec. 68, Chap. 107, of the Revised Code." Which passed their first reading.

The House, upon motion of Mr. Henry, nominated for Justice of the Peace for Transylvania County, E. P. Nicholson, Benjamin Worrell and John E. Duckworth, and a message was sent to the Senate asking the concurrence of the Senate in the same.

The Bill to amend "An act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," was read the third time.

Mr. Peebles moved to strike out the word " Hatters," in 6th line of the 3d section; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, moved to insert the word "Shoemakers" after the word "Blacksmiths," in the 5th line of the 3d Section; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Kirby moved to amend by adding at the end of the 6th section, the words, "and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States;" which was agreed to—yeas 43, nays 41.

Mr. George moved to amend by striking out the 5th section and inserting as follows, to wit: "*Be it further enacted*, that the Governor appoint one Physician in each County, who shall declare by his certificate those persons who shall be exempted from service under the act to which this is an the Superior Court, &c.," which was passed first reading and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

amendment, on account of mental or physical disability."—Not agreed to—yeas 26, nays 66.

Mr. Hawes called for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Avera, Beam, Brown, Bumpass, Crawford, Fleming, George, Gilliam, Grier, Hawes, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Judkins, Kirby, Logan, Lyle, Manning, McNeill, McRae, Person, Ritter, Robinson, Russell of C., Stancll and Woodall—26.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Barnhardt, Barringer, Beall, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Foust, Foy, Francis, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cab., Harris of Chat., Henry of B., Henry of H., Hodges, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Love, Mann of H., Mann of P., McCormick, McKay, Parks, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Powell, Richardson, Riddick, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of G., Stanford, Vann, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Young of I. and Young of Y.—66.

Mr. McKay moved to amend by inserting after the word "army," in the 5th line of the 3d section, the words "Railroad officers and employees, not to include laborers, (except two expert track hands for every eight miles, who are exempt,) porters or messengers." Not agreed to.

Mr. Foy moved to amend by inserting the following as an additional section between section 6 and 7, to wit:

"Where there may be conscripts, deserters, runaway negroes, unlawful assemblages, mobs or riots, depredations committed, in any way alarming the citizens of any county, or when the guarding of a jail is necessary, three Justices of Peace certifying the same in writing and requiring the officer in command of the Home Guard of their county, such officer shall effect the object set forth in said request of the Justices; and the Justices may again require of said officer to dismiss his men when they think the danger is over."

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Walser moved to amend by adding at the end of section 4, as follows, to wit: "It shall not be lawful for any commissioned or non-commissoned officer, or private soldier in the Home Guards, to be compelled to hunt and arrest deserters in any other part of the State but the counties in which they reside, and the counties adjacent thereto, and any officer or private soldier who shall refuse or neglect to attend and discharge his duty when ordered to hunt and arrest deserters, or any other duty assigned to him as a member of the Home Guard, shall be liable to the penalties above prescribed for each and every day he shall so fail, refuse, or neglect." Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Peebles moved to amend by striking out the word "two," in the 4th line of section 5th, and insert the word "one." Not agreed to.

Mr. Hawes moved to amend by striking out in the 8th line of the 3d section, the words "physicians of five years' practice," and insert the words "practicing physicians."—Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Carter moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Walser's amendment was disagreed to. Which was agreed to, and the question recurring, shall the amendment proposed be agreed to,

Mr. Bond asked for the yeas and nays, and the call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barnhardt, Barringer, Beall, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Craig, Davenport, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Logan, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Skerwood, Shober, Vann, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey.—68.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Beam, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Fleming, Foy, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Keener, Kirby, Love, Manning, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Spruill, Stanford, Stancell and Williams.—34.

Yeas 68, nays 34—so the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. McCormick moved to amend by adding an additional section as follows, to wit:

"*Be it further enacted*, That the rules and articles of war be printed and incorporated in, as a part of this bill."

Which was not agreed to.

The bill the passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Burgin, the House adjourned until tomorrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, December 2, 1863.

Messrs. Russell of Craven, Francis, Howard, Wellborn and Woodall, are appointed the House Branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills for the week.

Mr. Allison from the committee on Proposition and Grievances, reported with an amendment House bill No. 33, to amend the 9th section of 101st chapter of the Revised Code; also House bill No. 34, concerning slave labor on public defences; and also House resolutions No. 36, in favor sick and wounded soldiers, and recommended their passage.

Mr. Carter from the committee on the Judiciary, reported House bill No. 22, to amend 3d section, 48th chapter of Laws of North-Carolina, passed by the General Assembly, session of 1862–'63, with a recommendation that the same do not pass. Also House bill, No. 9, to make debts payable in Confederate notes, with a recommendation that it do not pass.—Also House bill, No. 38, to better protect the liberty of free white men, &c., with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Allison from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported House Resolution No. 35, in favor of Joseph Cobb, Sheriff of Edgecombe County, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Allison moved to suspend the rules and put the resolution upon its several readings. The rules were suspended and the resolution passed its second and third readings and, on Mr. Person's motion, was ordered to be immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported House Bill No. 28, to amend an Act entitled "Revenue," with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported House Bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in regard to the taking of bonds of Clerks and Sheriffs, with a substitute, the adoption of which they recommended.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported a Bill authorising and enlarging the powers of certain Banks, &c., which passed its second reading, and, upon Mr. Amis' motion, the rules were suspended and the Bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Burgin, from the Committee on Claims, reported House Resolution, No. 14, in favor of the Trustee of Bladen County, with an amendment, and recommended that it do pass as amended.

Also, House Bill No. 21, for the relief of the citizens of Northampton County, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. McKay, from the Special Committee, reported a Bill to be entitled "An Act to amend an act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army," with a recommendation that it do pass.

The Bill passed its first reading, and, upon motion of Mr. McKay was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. McAden introduced Resolutions No. 47, in relation to warrants and drafts drawn by Comptroller and Public

Treasurer, which passed their first reading and, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a Bill to incorporate the Cahota Mining and Smelting Company, which passed its first reading, and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Internal improvements.

Mr. Waddell introduced a Bill to authorise the Governor to invest surplus money, which passed its first reading, and, upon his motion was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Horton introduced a Bill to authorise A. J. McBride, Sheriff of Watauga County, to collect arrears of taxes, which passed its first reading.

Upon Mr. Horton's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Shober introduced a Bill to be entitled "An act to amend the 20th Section of the 34th Chapter of the Revised Code," which passed its first reading and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cobb, a Resolution in favor of W. H. Wilkinson, which passed its first reading and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The engrossed Resolution from the Senate, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to secure an increase of the pay of soldiers, was read and passed.

An Engrossed Bill concerning Rutherford Academy passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill to amend the Charter of the North-Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Publishing Company, passed its first reading.

Mr. Avera moved that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to take into consideration the subject of impressments, and that they report by bill or otherwise, which was agreed to and the message sent.

The engrossed Resolution in relation to the arrest and

imprisonment of Eli Swanner, of Beaufort County, was then read. Mr. Person offered a substitute for the preamble, which was not agreed to—yeas 33, nays 49.

Mr. Person moved that the preamble be stricken out. Not agreed to—yeas 32, nays 66.

Mr. Person asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Brown, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Fleming, Foy, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Judkins, Kirby, Logan, Love, Manning, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Stanford, Stancill and Vann—32.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Avera, Barnhardt, Barringer, Beall, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Jones, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Gentry, Glenn, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—66.

The resolution then passed—yeas 84, nays 13.

Mr. Avera asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

These who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barnhardt, Barringer, Beall, Berry, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Craig, Crawford, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Francis, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hollings-

worth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Craven, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Stanford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—84.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Cobb, Davenport, Fleming, George, Gilliam, Grier, Hawes, Hodges, Manning, Peebles, Robinson, Stancill and Vann—13.

A communication from His Excellency, the Governor, was received and ordered to be sent to the Senate.

House Bill, No. 19, passed its second reading.

House Bill, No. 12, was taken up and the committee's substitute was adopted, and the Bill passed its second reading.

House Bill, No. 17, was referred to Committee on Claims.

On Mr. Waddell's motion, House Bill, No. 32, was taken up and reported on its second reading.

Mr. Fleming moved to reconsider the vote by which the Bill was reported. Agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moved to strike out the words "in perpetuity," at the end of the 1st Section, and insert the words "for ninety years;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moved to refer the Bill to the Committee on the Judiciary. Agreed to.

Mr. Avera moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Best moved to amend the motion so as to adjourn to 7 o'clock, P. M.; which was agreed to.

The House then adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1863.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, moved that the rules be suspended and all the Engrossed Bills from the Senate be taken up and placed on their second readings; which was agreed to.

Engrossed Bill to explain and amend Section 68, of Chapter 107, Revised Code, passed its second reading, and, on motion of Mr. Sherwood, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Engrossed Bill to repeal the 3d Section of an Act entitled An Act to divide the State into ten Congressional Districts passed its second reading, and, the rules being suspended, passed its third reading.

Engrossed Bill concerning Rutherford Academy, passed its second and third readings.

Engrossed Bill to amend the Charter of the North-Carolina Christian Advocate Joint Stock Company, passed its second and third readings.

Engrossed Resolutions concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly, passed their second reading, and, the rules being suspended, were placed upon their third reading, and amended, on motion of Mr. Carter, by the addition of another Resolution increasing the *per diem* and mileage of the Speakers and Clerks of the House and Senate, and the *per diem* of the Engrossing Clerks in the same ratio as the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly is increased by the preceding section; and, as amended, passed their third reading.

Mr. McKay introduced a resolution relative to the lawless acts of bands of soldiers, &c., which passed it first reading.

Mr. McKay moved to suspend the rules and place it on its second reading. Agreed to.

Mr. Cobb moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Not agreed to—yeas 30, nays 48.

The resolution then passed its second reading—yeas 72, nays 21.

Mr. Henry, of Bertie, asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barnhardt, Beam, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Costner, Craig, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Craven, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—72.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Barringer, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Crawford, Francis, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Kirby, Love, Manning, Peebles, Powell, Reynolds, Rives, Robinson, Spruill, Stanford and Stancill—21.

On motion of Mr. McCormick, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its third reading, and, on his motion, was immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Carter moved that the House adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Stanford moved to amend by substituting 10 o'clock. Not agreed to.

The House then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY—December 3, 1863.

Messrs. Avera, Foust and Bryan were appointed the House branch of the joint select committee on the subject of impressments.

Messrs. Mann of P., McCormick and Powell were appoin-

ted the House branch of the joint select committee on reimbursing the Public Printer for losses sustained in doing the public work.

Received a message from the Senate announcing Messrs. Sanders and Aycock as the Senate branch of the committee on reimbursing the Public Printer, and Messrs. Patton and Pitchford as the Senate branch of the committee on impressments.

Received from the Senate a message proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to examine and report when the General Assembly can, compatibly with the public interest, adjourn *sine die*; which was agreed to. And Messrs. Allison, Robbins and Fleming were appointed the House branch of said Committee.

The Speaker submitted to the House statements of the condition of the Banks of Fayetteville and Thomasville, which were ordered to be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Henderson presented the memorial of the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, praying an amendment of their charter, which, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a resolution upon the subject of a scarcity of provisions, reported the same back to the House and asked to be discharged from its further consideration; which was agreed to.

Mr. Carpenter introduced a Bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining and Smelting Company, which passed its first reading, and, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, and recommended its passage.

Upon the motion of Mr. Fleming, the bill was recommitted to the same committee.

Mr. Mann, of Pasqnotank, introduced a bill to amend the 9th Section of the 23d Chapter of the Revised Code, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Mann moved to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its several readings. Not agreed to.

Mr. Mann moved its reference to a select committee of three, which was agreed to; and Messrs. Mann of P., Richardson and George were appointed said committee.

Received from the Senate a number of Enrolled Bills, which were ratified and returned to the Senate for the ratification of its Speaker.

Mr. Grissom asked leave of absence for Mr. Kerner of Forsyth, who is necessarily absent on account of domestic affliction, which was granted.

Mr. Walser introduced a Bill to exempt certain officers from military duty, which passed its first reading and, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Engrossed Bill in relation to salaries and fees, passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill in relation to depositions, passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill concerning the Insane Asylum, passed its first reading.

Engrossed Bill relative to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnson County, passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. McCormick, G. D. Baker, A. G. Thornton, Foster Mason, Col. D. McCormick and M. C. Lamont were recommended to be commissioned Justices of the Peace for Cumberland County, and J. L. Atkins and L. McN. McDonald for Harnett County.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, H. G. Goodloe is recommended to be commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Warren County.

Mr. Person introduced resolutions directing the Committee

on Finance to enquire into the expediency of amending the Revenue Law in certain particulars; which were adopted.

Mr. Person introduced a resolution in favor of Council Wooten, Executor. Passed first reading and, upon his motion, is referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Peebles, a Bill to prevent speculation by certain public officers, in food, &c., passed first reading and, upon his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The special order for 12 o'clock, to wit: House Bill to amend an act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army, was passed its second reading, and, the rules being suspended, was put upon its third reading.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend by adding an additional section in the following words, to wit: "Be it further enacted that this act and the act to which this is an amendment, shall continue in force only during the present war," which was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its third reading.

Received from the Senate a message, announcing Messrs. Simpson and Wiggins as the Senate branch of the joint select committee relating to the adjournment of the General Assembly.

House bill No. 3, to limit the production of cotton and tobacco, &c., was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Peebles, House bill No. 30, to limit the production of cotton and tobacco in the year 1864, was adopted as a substitute.

Mr. Bynum moved to amend, by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting "that the farmers of this State are requested to plant more grain, and to cultivate it more than they ever have heretofore;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Costner moved to amend, by adding another section in the words following, to wit; "That no manufacturer in this State shall employ in his, her or their cotton or tobacco factory, or any of its departments, more than five slaves between the ages of twelve and sixty years;" which was not agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was rejected on its second reading—yeas 37, nays 58.

Mr. Peebles called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs Berry, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Davis, Duke, Francis, Glenn, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Howard, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, McNeill, McRay, Pearce, Peebles, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Sherwood, Smith of Washington, Stanford, Waddell and Williams—37.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Dunn, Fleming, Foust, Foy, Gentry, Gilliam, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Laws, Logan, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McAden, McCormick, McKay, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Reynolds, Riddick, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Stancill, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—58.

Mr. Brown moved that the House do now adjourn until 7 o'clock, P. M. Not agreed to—yeas 42, nays 55.

Mr. Fleming asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Best, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Flynt, Gentry, Grier, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Hodges, Howard, Ingram, Keener, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Lyle, Manning, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Powell, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Stanford, Stancill and Walser—42.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Benbury, Berry, Bond, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carter, Craig, Da-

vis, Duke, Dunn, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gilliam, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Love, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Riddick, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Welborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—55.

Mr. Avera moved a suspension of the rules, so as to take up and put upon its second reading engrossed bill relative to the Tax Collector of Johnston county; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourned until tomorrow morning 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1863.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back to the House the resolution in favor of W. A. Wilkinson, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to enfore the criminal law of the State, with amendments.

Mr. Carter, from same committee, reported resolutions instructing our Senators in relation to an amendment of the Confederate tax act, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration.

Mr. Carter from the same committee, reported a bill to explain and amend section 68, chap. 107 of Revised Code, and recommended its passage; also, House bill No. 51, recommending its passage, and the bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, with amendments.

Mr. Mann of P., from a special committee, reported a bill to amend the 9th section of 23d chapter of Revised Code, recommending its passage.

Mr. Francis introduced a bill concerning the office of Sheriff and County Court Clerk in Cherokee county; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Manning introduced a resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

House bill No. 12, concerning Cherokee lands, passed its third reading.

Bill No. 8, to limit the planting of Cotton and Tobacco in the year 1864, was read the third time.

Mr. Watson moved to lay the bill upon the table; which was agreed to—yeas 60, nays 34.

Mr. Brown asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Laws, Logan, Love, Lyle, McAden, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Reynolds, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Craven, Shober, Smith of Washington, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Iredell—60.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Berry, Brown, Bumpass, Cobb, Costner, Duke, Glenn, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Mann of Hyde, Manning, McNeill, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Smith of Guilford, Spruill and Stanford—34.

House bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in regard to the taking the bonds of clerks and sheriffs, was read, and the substitute proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary

was moved and adopted as an amendment, and, as amended, the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported Resolution in favor of Council Wooten, recommending its passage. Also, resolutions in relation to warrants and drafts drawn by the Comptroller and Public Treasurer, recommending their passage.

The following engrossed bills from the Senate passed their first reading:

A bill to regulate office hours in certain offices, and

A bill to amend an act approved 20th September, 1861, entitled "Militia."

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting nominations for Justices of the Peace for sundry counties; which were concurred in.

Nominations were made for Justices of the Peace for sundry counties.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Hodges, Joyner, Best, Dunn, Stancill and Bumpass.

Mr. Shober moved to suspend the rules and place upon its second and third readings the bill to amend an act approved September 20th, 1861, entitled "Militia;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill to amend an act authorizing the Governor to employ slave labor for fortifications, &c.; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from W. J. Palmer, Principal, inviting the officers and members to attend an exhibition and concert, to be given by the pupils of the Institution, for the Deaf, Dumb, and the Blind.

House bill No. 7, was read second time and laid upon the table.

House bill No. 9, to make debts payable in Confederate notes, was read second time and rejected.

House resolutions No. 14, in favor of the Trustee of Bladen county, passed their second reading.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill directing how tax due in Bank Stock shall be paid; which passed its first reading.

House bill No. 20, to establish Graded Schools, was read the second time. Mr. Harris of Chatham moved to amend by striking out the words "unless they do not fill it," at the end of section 16. Agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

House bill No. 21, for the relief of citizens of Northampto county, was read the second time.

Mr. McAden moved to lay the bill upon the table; which was agreed to—yeas 63, nays 27.

Mr. Peebles asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Flynt, Foust, Francis, Glenn, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Laws, Logan, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McAden, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Rhodes, Richardson, Ritter, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruill, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—63.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bynum, Cobb, Davenport, Duke, Foy, George, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Chaham, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Love, Manning, Peebles, Person, Robinson, Russ, Smith of Washington, Stanford, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen—27.

Mr. Sherwood introduced a bill concerning Common Schools; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Education.

An engrossed bill in relation to the crime of Arson passed its first reading.

House bill No. 22, to amend third section of 48th chapter of the laws of North-Carolina, passed at session of 1862 and 1863, was read second time and rejected.

House bill No. 23, to regulate the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs of Guilford county passed its second reading.

House bill No. 27, to amend "an act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, was laid upon the table.

House bill No. 28, to amend an act entitled "Revenue," passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Brown, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

House resolution No. 31, relative to Cotton Cards, passed its second reading.

House bill No. 29, further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund and for other purposes, passed its second reading.

House bill No. 33, to amend the 101st chapter and 9th section of the Revised Code, and the amendment proposed by the committee is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading

Engrossed bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Express Company, passed its first reading.

House bill No. 34, concerning slave labor on public works, passed its second reading, and, upon Mr. McCormick's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

House resolutions No. 36, in favor of sick and wounded soldiers, are adopted by the House.

House bill No. 38, to better protect the liberty of free white men, was read the second time and rejected.

The bill in relation to salaries and fees was read the second time. Mr. Mann of P., moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and to make it the special order for that hour; which is agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Person, the bill was ordered to be printed.

A communication was received from his Excellency, the Governor, relative to the building an Arsenal; which, upon

Mr. Person's motion, was referred to the special committee on amedments to the Home Guard law.

Bill No. 58, in relation to depositions, passed its second reading.

Bill No. 59, concerning the Insane Asylum, was read the second time. Mr. Glenn moved to strike out the words "eighty-seven thousand five hundred," whenever they occur, and insert the words "one hundred and fifty thousand," and strike out the words "one hundred and fifty thousand" in the 18th line, and insert the words "two hundred and twelve thousand;" which was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading. Upon Mr. Glenn's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

Bill No. 60, relative to the compensation of the tax collector of Johnston county, passed its second reading, and, upon Mr. Avera's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its third reading.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, December 5, 1863.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Greivances, reported a resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon, recommending its passage; also, House bill No. 65, concerning the office of Sheriff and County Court Clerk in Cherokee county, with amendments.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported House bill No. 63, to exempt from conscription certain officers, recommending its passage; also House bill No. 40, to provide for restoring the Spring Term of the Superior Courts, &c., suggesting that a more carefully drawn bill, for the same object, had passed the Senate.

Mr. Burgin reported House bill no 17, in favor of John Manning, with an amendment; also, House resolution No. 18, in favor of the Trustee of Jackson county, asking to

be discharged from its further consideration; which was agreed to.

Mr. Avera, from the select committee on the subject of impressments, reported a bill concerning impressments; which passed its first reading; and resolutions relative to impressments; which were adopted.

Mr. Love introduced a resolution in favor of John B. Allison, of Jackson county; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Grissom introduced a resolution relative to the interference of the military with the elections in Bertie county; which was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Grissom, Carter, Allison, Henderson and McKay, appointed in pursuance of said resolution.

Mr. Carter introduced a bill to provide for holding elections and comparing the polls in counties within the enemy's lines; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Also, a bill in relation to the Wardens of the Poor, of Beaufort county; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to amend an act ratified the 10th day of February, 1863, entitled "Revenue;" which passed its first reading.

Mr. McAden a bill to amend an ordinance of the Convention, entitled "An Ordinance to incorporate Piedmont Rail-Road Company;" which passed its first reading. Mr. McAden moved to suspend the rules, and put the bill upon its second and third readings. Agreed to—yeas 54, nays 27.

Mr. Grissom asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Costner, Davenport, Fleming, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Grier, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henderson,

Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Kirby, Logan, Love, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Richardson, Ritter, Robbins, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Craven, Smith of Guilford, Wallen and Walser—54.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Avera, Bryan, Carpenter, Carter, Cobb, Craig, Duke, Francis, Grissom, Hampton, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Keener, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, Manning, Nissen, Perkins, Rhodes, Smith of Washington, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancy—27.

The Bill then passed its second and third readings.

The special order for 11 o'clock, viz: an engrossed bill relative to salaries and fees, was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, moved to amend by inserting in the 26th line 2d Section the words "and magistrates constituting the Special Courts of the several counties shall receive four dollars per day;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Amis moved to amend by inserting in the 8th line of Section 2, after the word "office," the words "and allowances." Agreed to.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend by striking out in the first Section the words "from and after the last day of December, 1863," and insert the words "for the year 1864." Agreed to.

Mr. Horton moved to amend by inserting, after the word "Processioners," in 25th line 2d Section, the word "Standard-keepers;" which is agreed to.

Mr. Love moved to amend by striking out, in the 9th line of 1st Section, the words "three thousand dollars," and inserting the words "two thousand dollars and his necessary traveling expenses;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Mann of P., moved to amend by striking out all in the 2d Section of the Bill relative to the Public Printer and inserting a new section in the following words, viz: That in

addition to the pay now received by the Public Printer, he shall receive fifty cents per thousand in the same, commencing from Nov. 1862, and ending Nov. 1864; which was not agreed to—yeas 37, nays 42.

Mr. Cobb asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Beam, Berry, Bond, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Foust, Greene, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Henderson, Horton, Ingram, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Richardson, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Woodall and Young of Iredell—37.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Barnhardt, Beall, Brown, Bryan, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Davenport, Duke, Fleming, Flynt, Foy, Frances, George, Gilliam, Grier, Gaskins, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Howard, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Laws, Love, Manning, McNeill, McKay, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Robinson, Russ, Russell of Craven, Smith of Washington and Walser—42.

Mr. Mann moved to amend by striking out the word "present," in 33d line Section 2d, and inserting the word "third;" which is agreed to—yeas 38, nays 30.

Mr. Love moved to amend by inserting after the words "entry takers" the words "County Surveyors;" which is not agreed to.

Mr. Burgin, to amend by striking out in the 9th line of Section 1st, the word "three" and insert the word "four.' Not agreed to.

Mr. Carter moved to amend by striking out the words "three thousand" wherever they occur in the 1st section, and insert the words "four thousand;" which was not agreed to —yeas 30, nays 40.

Mr. Person moved to amend by striking out in the 9th line

of Section 2, the words "two thousand" and inserting the words "fifteen hundred." Not agreed to—yeas 31, nays 46.

Mr. Person called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Brown, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Davenport, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Grier, Gaskins, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Howard, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Logan, Love, Manning, Person, Reynolds, Ritter, Robinson, Russell of Craven and Young of Yancey—31.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Alford, Avera, Barnhardt, Beall, Benbury, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Carter, Craig, Duke, Green, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Henderson, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Rhodes, Richardson, Robbins, Russ, Shober, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Iredell—46.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by inserting after the word "thousand," in the 9th line section 1st, the words "five hundred."

Mr. Barnes moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "five hundred," and inserting the words "nine hundred;" which is accepted by Mr. Brown, and the amendment adopted—yeas 50, nays 22.

Mr. Cobb asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Brown, Bryan, Durgin, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Carter, Costner, Davenport, Fleming, Foy, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grier, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Love, Lyle, Manning, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rob-

bins, Russ, Shober, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Iredell—50.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Bernhardt, Barringer, Carson, Cobb, Gentry, Greene, Gaskins, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Kirby, Logan, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Perkins, Ritter, Robinson, Russell of Craven, Smith of Washington and Young of Yancey—22.

Mr. Robbins moved to amend, by adding an additional section, to come in between sections 2 and 3, in the following words, to wit:

"*Be it further enacted*, That the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the several counties of this State, a majority of the Justices being present, shall have power and authority to allow the Justices constituting the Special Courts of their respective counties such compensation as they may deem adequate, to be paid in the same manner as the compensation hitherto allowed by law; which is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing that the General Assembly do adjourn *sine die*, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; which was concurred in.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Crawford, Rives and Russell of Craven.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of the disagreement of the Senate to certain nominations made by the House for Justices of the Peace, and asking the concurrence of the House to certain nominations made by the Senate; which the House refused to concur in.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing that the two Houses proceed to ballot for a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, on Tuesday next, and informing the House that the Hon. B. S. Gaither has been placed in nomination in the Senate.

Mr. Peebles introduced a resolution in favor of Motley & Bowers; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Received from the Senate a message, asking the concurrence of the House in the nomination of Archibald Graham and Duncan Ray as Justices of the Peace for Cumberland county; which was concurred in.

Engrossed resolution from the Senate in favor of Levi Dawson, passed its first reading.

Engrossed bill to incorporate the Salem and High Point Plank Road Company, passed its first reading.

Received from the Senate a message, asking the concurrence of the House in amendments proposed by the Senate to the House engrossed bill, entitled "An act to amend the 34th chapter, 85 section of the Revised Code;" which was concurred in.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its disagreement to the amendment proposed by the House to resolutions concerning the *per diem* and mileage of members of the General Assembly.

The House, on motion of Mr. Fleming, receded from its amendment.

Mr. Mann of Hyde, introduced a bill concerning Justices of the Peace in certain counties; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

House bill No. 24, to amend the Revised Code in relation to taking the bonds of Sheriffs was read, and passed its third reading.

An engrossed bill from the Senate to incorporate the North-Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, passed its first reading, and on Mr. Person's motion, the rules were suspended, and the bill put upon its second and third readings. It was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Person, its further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next at 12 o'clock M.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday next.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1863.

Mr. Person, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported unfavorably House bill No. 69.

Mr. Bynum presented a memorial of certain citizens of Wilson county, asking that John Wilkinson be appointed a Justice of the Peace for said county; and upon Mr. Bynum's motion said John Wilkinson was recommended to be appointed a Justice of the Peace.

Mr Fleming presented the certificate of election of Horace L. Robards, member elect of this House from the county of Catawba, in the place of George S. Hooper, Esq., resigned, who was duly qualified, by taking the prescribed oaths of office.

Mr. Gaskins introduced a resolution in favor of Charles Kelly; which passed its first reading, and upon Mr. Gaskin's motion the rules were suspended, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Messrs. Foust, Bynum, Brown, Young of Iredell, and Keener were appointed the House branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills for the week.

Mr. Craig introduced a resolution, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to procure a repeal of the tithing law, and a modification of the impressment law.

Mr. Fleming moved to lay the resolution on the table. Agreed to—yeas 46, nays 45.

Mr. Henry of Bertie called for the yeas and nays, which call being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Beall, Beam, Berry, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Davenport, Duke, Fleming, Francis, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Howard, Jenkins, Kirby, Logan, Love, Lyle, McAden, Manning, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Person, Robards, Richardson, Robinson, Russ, Smith of Washington, Watson and Welborn—45.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gentry, Greene, Grissom, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Ritter, Robbins, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser, and Young of Yancey--41.

Mr. Young of Yancey, introduced a bill in relation to Quarter Masters, &c., of Home Guards; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Francis introduced a bill concerning the Home Guards; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Carter a bill, to facilitate the dispatch of business in the office of Auditor of Public Accounts; which passed its first reading, and was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Engrossed resolutions in relation to sequestration and confiscation of lands in North-Carolina were read and adopted.

Engrossed bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to repeal the jurisdiction of the Courts, and the rules of pleading therein, passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1860-'61," passed its first reading.

Mr. Person introduced a resolution in favor of Fred. J. Lord; referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 19, passed its third reading.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to inquire as to the reason why the Journals of the State Convention have not been printed; which was concurred in.

Messrs. Allison, Mann of Hyde, and Gilliam are appointed the House branch of said committee.

House resolution No. 14, in favor of the Trustee of Bladen county, passed its third reading.

A bill to regulate the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs in the county of Guilford, passed its third reading.

A bill for the establishment of Graded Schools in North-Carolina, and for other purposes, was read the third time.

Mr. Henderson moved to amend, by striking out in section 12th all after the word "female;" which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Robbins, all after the word "prescribed" in 6th line of 1st section is stricken out.

Mr. Walser moved to amend, by adding an additional proviso to the 2d section, in the following words, viz: "*Provided also*, That each county that may neglect or refuse to establish Graded Schools, shall receive from the Literary Fund, for Common School purposes, the same amount of money that may be allowed to each county when the Graded Schools shall have been established, at the same times, and under the like regulations, as now exist in the distribution for that purpose" which is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its third reading.

A bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the Literary Fund, and for other puposes, was read the third time and rejected.

A bill to amend the 101st chapter and 9th section of the Revised Code, passed its third reading.

Mr. Allison moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House concurred in the proposition of the Senate to adjourn *sine die*, on Monday, the 14th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that the consideration of this motion be postponed until Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, M.; which was agreed to.

A resolution relative to Cotton Cards, was read the third time, and was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A resolution in favor of the Trustee of Jackson county was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Keener, was laid upon the table.

Resolutions instructing our Senators, &c., in relation to an amendment of the Confederate Tax Act, were read and rejected.

An engrossed bill in regard to Larceny and Robbery, passed its first reading.

Engrossed bill to increase the fees of the Special Magistrates of the town of Wilmington, passed its first reading.

A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, is read the second time. The committee recommendation that the 9th section of the bill be stricken out is agreed to, and the other amendments proposed by the committee not agreed to.

Mr. Fleming moved to strike out the 4th section of the bill. Not agreed to—yeas 21, nays 61.

Mr. Fleming asked for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Brown, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Davenport, Dunn, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, Manning, Perkins, Person, Reynolds and Robinson—21.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Flynt, Foust, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Robards, Rhodes, Richardson, Ritter, Robbins, Russ, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—61.

Mr. Carter moved to amend by adding at the end of the 4th section the words, "*Provided*, That neither of said Railroads, Tramroads, Turnpikeroads or canals, shall be over twenty miles in length;" which is agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 8, 1863.

Mr. Waddell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported House bill No. 62, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, as the legislation desired belongs to Congress.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain nominations for Magistrates; which were agreed to.

Mr. Woodall introduced a resolution No. 95, in favor of Phœribe Johnson. Read first time and passed, and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Amis, from Committee on Finance, introduced a bill No. 96, to authorize the Treasurer to issue small treasury notes to amount of $400,000. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings, having been amended by Mr. Person, by making the bills redeemable in 1870, instead of 1868.

Mr. Amis, from the same committee, a bill, 97, to allow to the Assistant Clerk of the Treasury a fee for registering bonds. Read first time and passed.

Same from same, a resolution instructing the Auditor of Public Accounts to make certain enquiries; which was agreed to.

Mr. Waddell introduced a bill, 98, to compel Railroad Companies to keep lights and water in the cars. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. McKay, H. B. 19, which passed its third reading on yesterday, was reconsidered.

Mr. Cobb presented a substitute; which was agreed to, and the bill then passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Beall introduced a bill, No. 99, to redeem certain registered bonds. Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Love, H. B. No. 29 was reconsidered, and passed its third reading.

Mr. Fleming, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a memorial of the R. & G. Railrod Company, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Same from same, reported H. B. No. 44, with a substitute.

H. B. 100, to lay a tax on Express Companies. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Wellborn introduced a bill, 101, to change the time of holding the County Courts of Wilkes county. Read first time and passed, and, on motion of Mr. Hampton, the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Manning, H. B. No. 66 was taken up, and passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McCormick introduced a bill, No. 102, to incorporate Palmyra Lodge, A. Y. M. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, was read third time and passed.

A bill for the relief of Jno. Manning, was read the second time and rejected.

A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State was read second time and passed, and rules being suspended, passed its third reading.

A bill to explain and amend section 68, chapter 107, was read second time and passed.

A resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay outstanding warrants against the Literary Fund in Confederate currency, was read second time and passed, and the rules being suspended, passed its third reading.

A bill to amend section 20, chapter 34, Revised Code, was read second time and laid on the table.

The hour of 12 M., having arrived, that being the hour set apart for the election of a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, in the place of the Hon. John L. Bailey, resigned, and the Hon. Edwin G. Reade, Hon. Burgess S. Gaither, William Bailey, Esq., Walter W. Lenoir, Esq., and H. L. Holmes having been nominated,

Ordered, That Messrs. Best and Henderson be the committee to superintend the election.

Mr. Best, from our part of the committee to superintend the election, reported as follows:

Whole number of votes cast by the Senate and House 141, of which Mr. Reade received 74, Mr. Bailey 6, Mr. Lenoir 35, Mr. Gaither 20, Mr. Holmes 4, and scattering 2.

The Hon. Edwin G. Reade having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared duly elected.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, December 9, 1863.

Mr. Burgin, from the Committee on Claims, reported against H. B. No. 82, in favor of Motley & Bowers; also, against 92, in favor of Fred. J. Lord.

Mr. Carter, from special committee on resolution introduced by him, reported favorably to surrendering troops of the State to the Confederate government, and, on his motion, the same was made the special order for Friday at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Best gave notice of a minority report against the resolution.

Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution, 103, in favor of W. G. Strickland. Read first time, passed, and referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Alford a resolution, 104, in favor of John T. Walker. Read first time, passed, and referred to Committee on Claims.

H. B. No. 64, to amend 9th section, 23d chapter of Revised Code, was read third time and passed.

H. B. 58, in relation to depositions, was read third time and passed.

H. B. 63, to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription, was read the second time.

Mr. Carter moved to amend, by striking out the words "Commissioned officers of the Militia." Not agreed to—yeas 31, nays 61.

Mr. Cowles called for the yeas and nays, and the call be-in seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Beall, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Davenport, Duke, Fleming, Francis, Gentry, Gilliam, Gaskins, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Judkins, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Mann of Hyde, McAden, Pearce, Person, Reynolds, Robards, Rhodes, Richardson and Robinson—31.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, George, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kirby, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Powell, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—61.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the bill was further amended, by adding after the word "Charlotte" the word "Fayetteville."

On motion of Mr. Crawford, it was further amended, by adding "Goldsboro'."

The bill then passed its second reading; and the rules being suspended, was read the third time and passed—yeas 63, nays 29.

A call for the yeas and nays being second by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Rhodes, Ritter, Rob-

bins, Rogers, Russ, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—63.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Brown, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Davenport, Duke, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gentry, Gilliam, Gaskins, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Mann of Hyde, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robards, Richardson, Robinson, Sprnill and Stancill—29.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing when the two Houses adjourn this day, that they adjourn to meet again on Friday at 10 o'clock; which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers, with amendments.

The question being upon agreeing to the amendments of the Senate, they were not agreed to—Yeas 44, nays 52.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Berry, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Bynum, Carson, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Greene, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Laws, Lyle, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Woodall and Young of Iredell—44.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Avera, Beam, Benbury, Brown, Carpenter, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Duke, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hodges, Jenkins, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robards,

Rhodes, Ritter, Rives, Robinson, Smith of Washinton, Spruill, Stancill, Waddell, Wellborn and Young of Yancey—52.

The special order was then taken up, it being the proposition to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to adjourn *sine die* on Monday next.

Mr. Fleming moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Agreed to—yeas 45, nays 43.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the motion making the resolution to transfer certain troops to the Confederate States the special order for Friday 12 o'clock, was reconsidered.

Mr. Carter moved to suspend the rules, that the resolution be taken up. Not agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a bill, 105, to amend an act of 1863, entitled "Revenue." Read first time and passed.

Bill to incorporate Comstock Mining and Smelting Company, was read second time and passed.

Bill 48, to incorporate Cahota Mining Company, was read second time and passed.

H. R. 92, was read second time and laid on the table. Also, H. R. 82, was laid on the table.

H. B. 100, to tax Express Companies, was read second time and passed.

H. B. 98, to compel Railroad Companies to keep lights and water in the cars, was read second time.

Mr. Robbins moved to lay the same on the table. Not agreed to. The bill then passed its second reading.

H. B. 97, to allow Assistant Clerk of the Trearury a fee for registering bonds, was read second time and passed--yeas 58, nays 25.

Mr. Love called for the yeas and nays, which being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Gentry, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Hen-

derson, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Keener, Laws, Logan, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Rhodes, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Waddell, Wallen, Watson, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey--58.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Foy, Francis, Gilliam, Gaskins, Harris of Chatham, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Ingram, Lemmonds, Love, McRae, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robards, Richardson, Rives, Robinson and Stancill—24.

Mr. Watson introduced a resolution, No. 106, in favor of W. Patterson. Read first time, passed, and referred to Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

H. B. No. 62, to prevent speculation of certain public officers in food, &c., was read second time, and indefinitely postponed.

H. B. No. 65, concerning office of Sheriff and County Court Clerk in Cherokee county, under suspension of the rules, passed its second and third readings.

H. Bill No. 67, to amend an act entitled "Militia," was read the second time. A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Grissom, Gaskins, Hampton, Henderson, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Sherwood, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Welborn, Young of Iredell—40.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Beam, Brown, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Fleming, Foust, Foy, Francis, Gentry, Gilliam, Glenn, Greene, Harris of Cabarrus,

Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Kirby, Laws, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, McAden, McKay, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Robards, Rhodes, Richardson, Ritter, Robbins, Robinson, Smith of Guilford, Spruill, Watson and Woodall—46.

So the bill did not pass.

H. B. No. 68, to regulate office hours in different offices of the Executive and other departments of the State, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, the bill was amended by excepting the Auditor of Public Accounts.

It was further amended by adding "20th May," and passed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mann of Hyde.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing a committee of conference on the bill concerning salaries and fees; which was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Amis and Carter be our part of said committee.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

Received from the Senate a message, stating its part of the committee of conference on the bill concerning soldiers' families.

Ordered, That Messrs. McKay, Mann of Pasquotank, and Shober, be the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Person, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably H. B. 38, concerning Home Guard. Also reported back message of his Excellency, as to constructing a State Armory, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Burns presented a resolution to limit the time of speeches for the remainder of the session to five minutes. Agreed to.

Mr. Patterson introduced a resolution, 107, concerning

Cotton Factories. Read first time and passed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cowles a bill, No. 108, authorizing the Chief Justice to call extra terms of the Supreme Court. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Cowles moved to suspend the rules, that the bill be read the second time.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend the motion, by stating that the bill be committed to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cowles called for the yeas and nays on this amendment, but the call was not seconded by one-fifth of the members present. The motion was then agreed to.

Mr. Keener introduced a bill, 109, authorizing the Governor to accept services of Cherokee Indians to repel invasions or insurrections. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter a bill, 110, to give the Governor a certain amount in sterling funds to the credit of North-Carolina, now in Europe. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter moved to suspend the rules, that the bill be read the second time. Agreed to—yeas 61, nays 28.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Benbury, Best, Bond, Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Bynum, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Howard, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Logan, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Powell, Rhodes, Ritter, Rogers, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—61.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs Avera, Barringer, Berry, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Flynt, Foust, George, Harris of Chatham, Headen,

Hollingsworth, Horton, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, Peebles, Person, Richardson, Rives, Robbards, Robbins, Robinson, Russ, Smith of Washington, Stancill and Woodall—28.

The question then recurring upon the passage of the bill upon its second reading, it was rejected—yeas 42, nays 46.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

These who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Bernhardt, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Fleming, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Howard, Jenkins, Joyner, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—42.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Barringer, Brown, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Francis, George, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Horton, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Ritter, Rives, Robards, Robbins, Robinson, Russ, Smith of Washington, Stancill and Woodall—46.

Mr. Henry of Bertie, presented a resolution proposing that the two Houses rescind the joint order by which they agreed to adjourn *sine die* on Monday next, and to meet again on the 3d Monday in April next.

Mr. Love moved to strike out that part of the resolution relating to the re-assembling of the Legislature. Not agreed to—yeas 36, nays 50.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Dunn, Fleming, Francis, Gen-

try, George, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Howard, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, Lyle, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Russ and Stancill—36.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Gaskins, Glenn, Grissom, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Horton, Jenkins, Laws, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Ritter, Robards, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—50.

Mr. Harris of Chatham, moved to amend by striking out 3d Monday in April, and inserting 3d Tuesday in May. Agreed to.

Mr. Amis moved to make the day of adjournment Wednesday next, instead of Monday next. Not agreed to.

The resolution then passed—yeas 52, nays 38.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Beall, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Harris of Chat., Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hollingsworth, Horton, Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Ritter, Robards, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—52.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Barringer, Berry, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Dunn, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Harris of Cabarrus,

Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Howard, Joyner, Kirby, Lemmonds, Lyle, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Smith of Washington, and Stancill—38.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing to rescind the joint rule requiring bills to be engrossed and retained in each House one day. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Love, the vote by which H. B. 67, to amend an act entitled "Militia," was rejected on Wednesday, was reconsidered.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 63, nays 23.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Laws, Love, Lyle, McCormick, McNeill, McRay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Rhodes, Ritter, Robards, Robinson, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, and Young of Yancey—63.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Crawford, Foust, Foy, Francis, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, McKay, Peebles, Person, Powell, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Smith of Guilford and Stancill—23.

On motion of Mr. Grissom, the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the third time.

Mr. Person presented an amendment as an additional section, that the pay of all the State Troops in the field be increased proportionably. Not agreed to—yeas 33, nays 44.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Avera, Brown, Bumpass, Bynum, Cobb, Cowles, Crawford, Foust, Francis, Gentry, George, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Hodges, Keener, Kirby, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McKay, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robards, Robbins, Robinson, Russ, Stancill, Wellborn and Young of Yancey—33.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Foy, Gaskins, Glenn, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Laws, McCormick, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Rogers, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Wallen and Woodall—44.

The bill then passed its third reading.

Mr. Hawes, by leave, introduced a bill, 111, concerning rates of ferriage on a ferry in New Hanover. Read first time and passed.

A number of nominations were made for magistrates; which were laid on the table.

On motion, the vote by which the bill to give the Governor certain foreign funds was rejected, was reconsidered, and passed its second reading.

The bill was read the third time and passed—yeas 51, nayn 37.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Laws, Lyle,

Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Robards, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Wallen Walser, Watson, Wellborn and Young of Yancy—51.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Barringer, Brown, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Foust, Foy, Francis, George, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robbins, Robinson, Russ and Woodall—37.

Mr. Person, by leave, introduced a bill, 102, to amend Revised Code, chapter 36, entitled "Currency." Read first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the vote by which H. B. 109, was committed to the Judiciary Committee, was reconsidered.

The bill then passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills; which were read the first time and passed:

113, Resolution in favor of the Clerks of the House and Senate, under suspension of the rules, passed second and third readings.

114, Bill requiring certain Sheriffs to refund money in certain cases.

115, A bill to increase pay of witnesses and jurors.

116, Resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin.

117, Bill concerning Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

Mr. McRae presented the following resolution:

Whereas, It is currently rumored that the Governor has received a certain communication from Abraham Lincoln, with propositions for peace contained therein, and allusion has been made to the same in some of the public journals; and whereas, it may be desirable on the part of the House

to be prepared officially to confirm or reject the same, therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor be most respectfully requested to inform this House whether or not he has received any such communication, and if so, what were the contents thereof, and whether it would be desirable to communicate with this House in secret session.

Which was laid on the table.

Mr. Amis introduced a bill, 118, relative to the Governor's message. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill then passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Watson, H. B. 106, in favor of W. Patterson was taken up, and passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain nominations for magistrates; which was laid on the table.

Received from the Senate a message, agreeing to the proposition as to the time of adjournment, and of re-assembling.

The following bills passed their third reading:

61, Resolution in favor of Council Wooten.

98, A bill to compel Railroad Companies to keep lights and water in their Cars.

100, A bill to tax Express Companies.

48, Bill to incorporate the Cahota Mining Company.

— Bill to incorporate the Comstock Mining Company.

97, Bill to allow Assistant Clerk of the Treasury a fee for registering bonds.

70, Bill directing how tax due on Bank Stock shall be paid.

The following bills passed their second reading:

88, Bill concerning the Home Guard.

71, Bill concerning Common Schools.

69, Bill to amend the act authorizing the Governor to employ slave labor, was laid on the table.

The House then took a recess until half past 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1863.

72, Bill to incorporate the N. C. Express Company was amended, on motion of Mr. Amis, by striking out the word "perpetual" and inserting "for thirty years," and then passed its second reading.

The following bills, under a suspension of the rules, passed their second and third readings.

74, Bill concerning impressments.

80, Bill to amend the Revenue Law.

83, Resolution in favor of Levi Dawson.

91, Bill to amend an act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and to alter the rules of pleading therein, was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the bill was amended by providing that the Courts shall not have jurisdiction to try actions of debt, account, assumpsit, &c.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 51, nays 42.

A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to—yeas 50, nays 34.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Costner, Craig, Foust, Francis, Glenn, Grissom, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Laws, Love, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Rhodes, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Watson and Woodall—50.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Barringer, Bynum, Cobb, Cowles, Crawford, Duke, Dunn, Fleming, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Greene, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Ingram, Judkins, Kirby, McNeill,

McRae, Powell, Richardson, Ritter, Rives, Robards, Robinson, Russ, Stancill, Walser and Wellborn—34.

The following bills passed their second reading:

93, Bill in regard to Larceny and Robbery.

94, Bill to increase the fees of the Special Magistrate, in the town of Wilmington.

105, Bill to amend the Revenue Law was postponed to 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Mr. Henry moved a reconsideration of the vote by which House bill, 110, passed this morning.

The Speaker ruled the motion out of order, as the bill had been sent to the Senate.

Mr. Henry then moved that a message be sent to the Senate, asking that body to return said bill to this House. A motion to lay that motion on the table, was not agreed to—yeas 41, nays 47.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Bond, Bumpass, Burgin, Carter, Costner, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Foy, Gaskins, Glenn, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Laws, Lemmonds, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McNeill, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Watson, Wellborn and Woodall—41.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Berry, Best, Brown, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Cobb, Cowles, Crawford, Flynt, Foust, Francis, Gentry, George, Greene, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Judkins, Kirby, Love, McKay, McRae, Nissen, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Ritter, Rives, Robards, Robbins, Robinson, Russ, Spruill, Stancill and Young of Yancey—47.

The question then recurring upon Mr. Henry's motion, the House ordered the message to be sent—yeas 46, nays 41.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Best, Burns, Bynum, Carpenter, Cobb, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, Francis, Gentry, Greene, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Judkins, Kirby, Love, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Ritter, Rives, Robards, Robbins, Robinson, Russ, Stancill and Young of Yancey—46.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Bond, Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Carter, Costner, Duke, Fleming, Gaskins, Glenn, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Laws, Lemmonds, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn and Woodall—41.

On motion, the House took a recess to half past 7 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION, FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1863.

On motion, the House resolved itself into secret session, which being over,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1863.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, reported bil's 78, 112 and 85, favorably, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of bills 107 and 105.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported bills 76, 103, and 79. and asked to be discharged from their further consideration, and bills 87 and 31 favorably, with amendments.

Mr. Grissom, from the select committee on arrests of certain citizens of Bertie, presented a report.

Mr. McKay, from Committee of Conference on bill for relief of soldiers' families, submitted a report that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate's amendment; which report was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Amis, from the Committee of Conference on the bill concerning salaries and fees, submitted a report; which was concurred in by the House, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

A number of nominations for Justices of the Peace were made, and laid on the table.

Mr. Foust presented resolutions, as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of North Carolina, That the repeal of the Confederate States' Congress of the laws by which persons skilled in certain trades or professions are exempt from military service, and the substituting therefor a system of details to meet the wants of the country, would be, in the judgment of this General Assembly, exceedingly unwise and improper, because of the danger that the persons entrusted with the power of making such details, would often execute the duty injudiciously, and with partiality.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the privilege granted to conscripts and soldiers in service by the Congress of the Confederate States to furnish substitutes, after such substitutes have been furnished and accepted, became a contract which the government cannot constitutionally, or in good conscience, violate.

Resolved, That any plan for restoring the currency, so far as it contemplates compulsory funding, and repudiates the contract of the government with the holders of its notes, that they should be receivable in payment of public dues, is

impolitic, because a breach of contract cannot restore, but tends to destroy all confidence in the government.

Mr. Person moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 25, nays 47.

A call for the yeas and nays by Mr. Foust, was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Beall, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Duke, Fleming, Foy, Francis, George, Hawes, Henderson, Howard, Joyner, Kirby, Love, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Rives, Robards, Smith of Washington, Stancill and Williams—25.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Avera, Barringer, Berry, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Foust, Gentry, Glenn, Grissom, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Horton, Jenkins, Keener, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Woodall and Young of Yancey--47.

Mr. Person moved to amend, by adding an additional resolution, viz:

"That while we may entertain the foregoing opinions, it is not our purpose to weaken the strength of our armies, but on the contrary, we desire that they shall be made so strong as to achieve the independence of the Confederate States, without which no settlement of our contest can or ought to be made,"

On motion, the whole matter was postponed to the third Tuesday in May next.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, introduced a resolution, 121, authorizing the Public Treasurer to exchange Confederate notes for N. C. Treasury notes with families of officers and soldiers living in the enemy's lines. Read, and passed first time.

A motion to suspend the rules was not agreed to.

Mr. Henry of Bertie a resolution, 122, authorizing the Governor to demand W. D. Wynne of the Confederate States.

The resolution passed—yeas 50, nays 18.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Mr. Henderson was excused from voting.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Foust, Foy, Glenn, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Keener, Laws, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Powell, Rhodes, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—50.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Fleming, Francis, Gaskins, George, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Hodges, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, Peebles, Richardson, Rives, Robards and Stancill—18.

Mr. McCormick introduced a bill, 123, to incorporate the Fayetteville Kerosene Company. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Robards a bill, 124, to incorporate the town of Hickory Tavern. Read first time and passed, and, under a suspension of the rules, passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following bills, which, under a suspension of the rules, passed their second and third readings:

125, Bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company.

116, Resolution in favor of H. H. Sandlin.

127, Resolution in favor of Drury King.

129, Bill to incorporate Trustees of Orphan's Educational Fund.

130, Bill to give the Judge holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer extra pay.

131, Bill to explain an act concerning letters testamentary.

132, Bill to incorporate Miners' Mining and Smelting Company.

134, Bill to authorize Courts of Oyer and Terminer.

135, Bill to punish breaking open of a dwelling house in the day time.

85, Bill concerning Justices of the Peace in certain counties, was passed its second and third readings.

126, Bill concerning Justices in Carteret county. Read first time and passed.

128, Bill to release and repay taxes imposed on property lost, was read first time and passed.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, transmitting an invitation from Gen. Whiting, that a committee of the Legislature visit the fortifications about Wilmington.

On motion of Mr. Person,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, proposing a committee of five on the part of the House, and three on the part of the Senate, who shall comply with the invitation.

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill, 133, to incorporate the Pender Monument Association. Read first time and passed.

On motion, the rules were suspended.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, it was amended by inserting the name of Henry L. Joyner among the Corporators.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the name of David Cobb was also added. The bill then passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, declining to agree to the proposition to appoint a committee to visit the fortifications.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain nominations for Justices of the Peace. Laid on the table.

Also a message, transmitting a statement of the Bank of Lexington. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Also a message, transmitting a bill to amend the Revenue Law, and stating the Senate's disagreement to the amendments of the House.

On motion of Mr. Amis, the House receded from its amendments.

Also a message, transmitting the bill for the organization of the Home Guard, with amendments; to which the House agreed.

On motion the House took a recess to 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1863.

Ordered, That Messrs. Young of Yancey, and Smith of Guilford take the places of Messrs. Brown and Lemmonds, on Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The following bills passed their third reading:

71, Bill concerning Common Schools.

72, Bill in relation to the crime of Arson.

73, Bill to incorporate the N. C. Express Company.

84, Bill to incorporate the Salem & High Point Plankroad Company,

88, Bill concerning the Home Guard.

91, Bill to repeal an act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and alter the rules of pleading therein, passed 2d Extra Session of General Assembly, 1861.

Mr. Peebles offered an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert a new bill of another character. Not agreed to.

Mr. Foy moved that it be indefinitely postponed. Not agreed to—yeas 29, nays 36.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Barringer, Cobb, Crawford, Dula, Fleming, Foy, Gaskins, George, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby,

Love, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Peebles, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Ritter, Robards, Russ and Stancill—29.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Avera, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Durgin, Carpenter, Costner, Craig, Dunn. Foust, Francis, Gentry, Glenn, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Keener, Mann of Pasquotank, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Person, Riddick, Robbins, Sherwood, Smith of Guitford, Wallen, Woodall and Young of Yancey—36.

The bill then passed its second and third readings—yeas 36, nays 28.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Avera, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Carpenter, Craig, Dunn, Foust, Francis, Gentry, Glenn, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Keener, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Robbins, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Wallen, Woodall, and Young of Yancey—36.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Barringer, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Duke, Fleming, Foy, Gaskins, George, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robards, Smith of Washington and Stancill—28.

The following bills passed their second and third readings:

93, Bill in regard to larceny and robbery.

115, Bill to increase the pay of witnesses and jurors.

114, Bill requiring certain Sheriffs to refund money.

111, Bill concerning rates of ferriage on a Ferry in New Hanover.

109, Bill authorizing the Governor to accept the services of Cherokee Indians.

117, Bill concerning the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company was indefinitely postponed.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing that the hour of adjournment of the two Houses on Monday, be at 9 A. M. Agreed to.

Also, proposing to amend the title of House bill No. 91. Agreed to.

78, Bill to provide for holding elections and comparing the polls in counties within the enemy's lines, was passed its second and third readings.

NIGHT SESSION, SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 1863.

Mr. Grissom moved that the committee report and accompanying papers relating to the arrest of W. D. Wynne, be sent to the Senate. A motion to lay this motion on the table, (motion to send papers) was withdrawn.

Mr. Robards moved that the bill to give the Governor certain foreign funds, returned to the House by the Senate, be again transmitted to the Senate. No objection being made, the bill was so transmitted.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, was laid on the table.

The following bills were laid on the table, to wit:

76, Resolution in favor of John B. Allison.

107, Resolution concerning Cotton Factories.

103, Resolution in favor of B. G. Strickland.

79, Bill in relation to the Wardens of the Poor, in Beaufort county.

112, Resolution relative to transferring State Troops to the Confederacy.

Mr. Amis, by leave, introduced a bill, 136, for the support of the military establishment. Read first time and passed.

On motion the rules were suspended, and the bill was read the second time.

Mr. Francis moved that the bill lay on the table. Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its second reading—yeas 54, nays 10.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Crawford, Dunn, Fleming, Foust, Foy, Gentry, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Judkins, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Parks, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Richardson, Riddick, Rives, Robards, Robbins, Sherwood, Smith of Washington, Stancill, Wellborn and Woodall—54.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Francis, Henry of Bertie, Jenkins, Keener, Love, Rhodes, Russ, Wallen, and Young of Yancey—10.

On motion of Mr. Person, the appropriation was reduced one-half, (from $3,300,000 to $1,650,000.)

Mr. Person moved to strike out of the bill the appropriation of $25,000 for the Medical Department. Not agreed to—yeas 23, nays 40.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gentry, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Love, Lyle, McNeill, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Rives and Robards—23.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Glenn, Grissom, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Horton, Jenkins, Joyner, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Riddick, Robbins, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Wellborn, and Young of Yancey—40.

The bill was then passed its third reading.

Mr. Amis a bill, 137, to provide means for buying cotton. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Amis a bill, 138, to provide against a possible deficiency in the Treasury. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, was read the second time.

Mr. Fleming moved to strike out "or Treasury notes, or both." Not agreed to—yeas 18, nays 42.

A call for the yeas and nays was seconded by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Fleming, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Bertie, Hodges, Judkins, Love, McKay, Person, Rhodes, Rives, Robards and Young of Yancey—18.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Foust, Grissom, Hampton, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Keener, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McNeill, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Richardson, Riddick, Robbins, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Wellborn and Woodall—42.

The bill then passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Amis moved that the House do now go into secret session. A quorum did not vote on the motion.

Mr. Avera moved for a call of the House. Agreed to.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Beall, Benbury, Berry, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carter, Cobb, Cowles, Crawford, Duke, Dunn, Fleming, Foust, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Glenn, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Judkins, Keener, Love, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Per-

kins, Person, Rhodes, Richardson, Riddick, Rives, Robards, Robbins, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey.

And the following did not answer to their names:

Messrs. Albritton, Alford, Barringer, Beam, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum Carson, Costner, Craig, Davenport, Davis, Flynt, Greene, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Joyner, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Long, Manning, McRae, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Powell, Reynolds, Ritter, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Spruill, Stanford, Stancill, Walser, Watson, Williams, and Young of Iredell.

The following named members had leave of absence, or had been excused:

Messrs. Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Chatham, Kerner, Lemmonds, Mann of Hyde, McAden, Russell of Brunswick, Russell of Craven, Shepherd, Waddell, Vann and Brown.

On motion of Mr. Robards,

The House adjourned to Monday, 7 o'clock.

MONDAY, December 14, 1863.

The Speaker signed and the House ratified a number of bills.

Mr. McKay presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby tendered to Hon. R. S. Donnell, for the very able and impartial manner with which he discharged the duties of Speaker.

Which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Sherwood presented the following:

Resolved, That the House of Commons tenders its thanks to M. S. Robbins, Esq., for the efficiency and impartiality with which he administered the duties of Speaker *pro tem.*

Which was unanimously agreed to.

The hour having arrived, a message was received from the Senate, and an answer returned, and the House of Commons adjourned, to meet again on the 3d Tuesday of May, 1864.

INDEX.

TO

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1863.

PAGE.

ELECTIONS.

Election of Speaker, *pro tempore*, ... 3, 4, 5
" " Superior Court Judge, ... 60

YEAS AND NAYS.

Call of the Roll, ... 4
Vote on a division of the question on Mr. Sherwood's amendment to an "Act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," 23
Vote on Mr. Brown's amendment to same act, ... 24
" " adjournment, ... 26
" " Mr. Person's amendment to same act, ... 26
" " Mr. George's amendment to same act, ... 30
" " reconsideration on Mr. Walser's amendment to same act, ... 31
" " striking out the preamble to the resolutions in reference to E. Swanner, ... 34
" " passage of aforenamed resolutions, ... 34
" " resolution relative to the lawless acts of bands of soldiers, .. 38
" " Mr. Costner's amendment to bill limiting the production of cotton and tobacco, ... 42
" " on adjournment, ... 42
" " laying bill limiting production of cotton, &c., on the table, 44
" " laying on table bill for relief of citizens of Northampton County, ... 46
" " bill to amend the ordinance incorporating the Piedmont R. R. Company, ... 49
" " bill relative to Public Printer, ... 51
" " Mr. Person's amendment to bill in relation to salaries and fees, ... 52
" " Mr. Burns' amendment to same, ... 52
" " laying on table resolutions in reference to a repeal of tithing law, &c., ... 55

PAGE.

Vote on Committee's amendment to bill incorporating Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, ... 58
" " Mr. Carter's amendment to bill to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription, ... 61
" " third reading same bill, ... 62
" " agreement to Senate's amendment to bill for the relief of wives and families of soldiers, ... 63
" " allowing Assistant Clerk of Treasury a fee for registering bonds, ... 64
" " bill to amend an act entitled "Militia," 65
" " motion to suspend the rules and put upon its secoud reading, bill in relation to increasing the Governor's salary, ... 67
" " same bill on its second reading, ... 68
" " Mr. Love's amendment to resolution in reference to re-assembling the Legislature, ... 68
" " passage of same resolutions, ... 69
" " reconsideration of the vote rejecting bill to amend an act entitled "Militia," 70
" " Mr. Person's amendment to same, ... 71
" " passage of bill increasing the Governor's salary, ... 71
" " motion to suspend the rules, and put upon its third reading, a bill amendatory of "an act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and alter the rules of pleading therein," 74
" " motion to lay Mr. Henry's motion to send message to Senate asking return of bill to amend Revenue law, ... 75
" " Mr. Henry's motion, ... 76
" " motion to lay resolutions protesting against system of details, &c., on the table, ... 78
" " resolution in reference to W. D. Wynne, ... 79
" " motion to indefinitely postpone bill to repeal "an act to change the jurisdiction of Courts, &c," 81
" " passage of the foregoing bill, ... 82
" " bill for the support of the Military establishment, ... 84
" " striking out appropriation for Medical Department, ... 84
" " Mr. Fleming's amendment to bill to provide against possible deficiency in the Treasury, ... 85
Call of the House, ... 85

MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor's Message, ... 7
Mr. Avera's peace resolutions, ... 17
Mr. Foust's resolutions, ... 77

JOURNAL

OF

THE SENATE

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

AT ITS

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1864.

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SENATE JOURNAL.

ADJOURNED SESSION,

1864.

The General Assembly met pursuant to adjournment at the previous session, in the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of May, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

The Senate was called to order by Mr. Speaker Mebane, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Deems.

Upon a call of the roll the following Senators answered to their names, to wit:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Dixon, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Harriss of Rutherford, Holeman, Jones, Lassiter, Lindsay, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Patrick, Pitchford, Sanders, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Warren and Young.

There was a quorum.

Nathaniel Boyden, Senator elect from the 41st District, in place of Mr. Ramsay, resigned, and John Berry, Senator elect from the 30th District, in place of Mr. Graham, resigned, severally appeared, presented certificates of election, and qualified according to law.

On motion of Mr. Simpson, a message was sent to the House of Commons that the Senate is duly organised, and ready to proceed with the public business. And a message was received from the House, that they are duly organised, &c.

Another message was sent to the House, on motion of Mr.

Simpson, that the Senate proposes to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each House, to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the organization of both branches of the Legislature, and of their readiness to receive any communication that he may desire to make.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the foregoing message, and appoint Messrs. Shepherd and Shober as their branch of the joint select committee. And the Speaker announced Messrs. Simpson and Jones as the Senate branch of said committee.

Mr. Jones subsequently reported that the committee ha waited upon his Excellency, the Governor, and he would report in writing, at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Berry was announced a member of the committee of Finance, in place of Mr. Graham, resigned.

The Senate adjonrned, on motion of Mr. Simpson, until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lansdale.

A message was received from the House, that they transmit the message of his Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying documents, to wit: Report of Public Treasurer, correspondence of the Governor with the President of the Confederate States, &c., and propose to print twenty copies of the same for each member of the General Assembly.

Mr. Ellis moved to suspend the further reading of the documents, after the reading had been proceeded with through the Treasurer's Report, and the correspondence of the Governor with the President of the Confederate States; and it was agreed to.

The question being on agreeing to the message of the House, Mr. Young moved to amend by striking out "twenty" and inserting "five," as the number of copies of the message,

&c., to be printed; and it was agreed to, and a message was sent to the House accordingly.

Mr. Arendell introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize four Justices of the Peace of Carteret and Craven counties to appoint a commissioner, and for other purposes, ratified December 14th, 1863;" which was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on his motion.

On motion of Mr. Warren, a message was sent to the House, that the Senate proposes to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to *habeas corpus.*

Mr. Boyden moved that a select committee be appointed to which should be referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to "conscription and exemptions;" which was agreed to, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Boyden, Patton, Aycock, Holeman and Pitchford as constituting said committee.

On motion of Mr. Young, a message was sent to the House, that the Senate proposes to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to "supplying the indigent families of our soldiers."

Mr. Adams of Guilford introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to change the jurisdiction of the Courts, and the rules of pleading therein," passed at the second extra session, 1861; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Matthews moved to adjourn until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Mr. Outlaw proposed to amend by striking out "10 o'clock" and inserting "11 o'clock;" which was accepted by Mr. Matthews.

The motion was not agreed to, but the Senate adjourned, on motion of Mr. Taylor of Chatham, until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pritchard.

Messages were received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the amendment made by the Senate to print five copies of the Governor's message, &c., for each member of the General Assembly; that they agree to the proposition to raise a joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to *habeas corpus*, and appoint Messrs. Watson, Peebles and Grissom as the House branch of said committee, and also to the proposition to raise a joint select committee on so much of the message as relates to supplying the families of indigent soldiers, and appoint Messrs. Walser, Love and Perkins as their branch of said committee The Speaker announced Messrs. Warren and Hall as the Senate branch of the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to *habeas corpus*, and Messrs. Young and Wooley as the Senate branch of the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's msssage as relates to supplying the families of indigent soldiers.

A message was received from the House, that they propose to raise a joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the importation of goods, and the late legislation of Congress respecting the same; said committee to consist of three on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House of Commons. The Senate agreed to the message, and the Speaker annouced Messrs. Boyden, Smith of Anson and Patton as the Senate branch of said committee.

Mr. Simpson introduced a bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to incorporate the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the same committee.

Mr. Hall introduced a resolution extending time to the sureties on the official bond of W. T. J. Vann, late Sheriff,

to collect taxes; which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, by his motion, and passed.

Mr. Bagley introduced a bill transferring causes in Equity, depending in the Courts of certain counties; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Warren introduced a bill to extend the time for comparing the polls for certain counties, and for other purposes; which was read first time, and referred, on motion of Mr. Hall, to the same committee.

Mr. Outlaw introduced a bill concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during the present session; which was read first time, when, on his motion, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second time, amended by filling the blank before the words "*per diem*" with the words "thirty dollars," and, as amended, passed. And it was read a third time and amended by Mr. Outlaw's motion, by filling the blank before the words "for each mile of travel, &c.," with the words "forty cents," and, as amended, ordered to be sent to the House of Commons.

A message was received from the House, that they propose to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to impressments. The message was agreed to, and the Speaker announced Messrs. Leitch and Sanders as the Senate branch of said committee.

Engrossed resolution, transmitted from the House, entitled "Resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith, Sheriff of Caswell county," was read first time.

Mr. Lassiter moved to send a message to the House, that the Senate recommends to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for Granville county, Wm. R. Hicks, Jonathan Osborne and Wm. L. Peace; which was agreed to.

Mr. Matthews introduced a resolution in favor of certain magistrates in Stokes county; which was read first time, and

referred, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Young.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

Mr. Ellis presented a memorial from sundry citizens of the counties of Bladen and Robeson, praying the passage of an act to prohibit all persons from making and erecting fish traps in the Big Swamp in said counties; which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Speaker presented two memorials from citizens of Randolph county, praying that John H. Hill and John T. Keerans be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for said county; also, recommendations of Jeremiah S. Bray and Alfred C. Troy, as suitable persons to be commissioned likewise for said county; and a message was sent to the House, that the Senate recommends said persons to be commissioned as aforesaid.

Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp by means of fish traps; which was read first time, and referred, on motion of Mr. Leitch, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Western Plankroad Company;" which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Engrossed resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith, Sheriff of Caswell county, was read a second time, and referrerd, on motion of Mr. Simpson, to the Committee on Claims.

Messages were received from the House of Commons, that they agree to the proposition of the Senate, that Jonathan Osborne, W. L. Peace and Dr. W. R. Hicks, be recommended to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for Granville

county; that Messrs. Best, Leathers and Rheindhardt are their branch of the committee on Enrolled Bills for the week; that they transmit a report from the Directors of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, and propose to refer the same to the joint standing committee on that institution, and the Senate agreed thereto; that they propose that a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, be raised, to enqure what further legislation is necessary to make effective an act to restore the Courts, and for other purposes, &c., to which the Senate also agreed; and the Speaker announced Messrs. Hoke and Warren as the Senate branch of said committee; that they propose that a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House be raised, to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to the conscription of persons between the ages of 45 and 50, and 17 and 18 years of age.

On motion of Mr. Boyden, the last message was agreed to, with an amendment, that the word "exemptions" be inserted after the word "conscription," and further, as proposed by Mr. Outlaw, and accepted by Mr. Boyden, that said committee shall consist of three on the part of each House.

Also, a message was received from the House, that they transmit sundry bills and resolutions duly engrossed for the action of the Senate.

The same are entitled, and were disposed of as follows, to wit:

A bill in reference to exemption from taxes.

A bill to amend an act ratified December 13, 1863, and a resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer; which were read first time.

A bill in reference to the payment of taxes; which was read first time, and subsequently taken up, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, and read a second and third times and passed; and

Resolution directing the Public Treasurer to pay over certain moneys to the commissioners of the sinking fund in cer-

tain contingencies; which was read first time and referred, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, to the Comittee on Finance.

The resolution in reference to the Public Treasure was referred to the same committee, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, but the motion was subsequently reconsidered by his motion; also, the Speaker announced Messrs. Faison and Taylor of Chatham, as the Senate branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills for the week.

A message was sent to the House, that the Senate recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties, W. S. Rankin of Rockingham, nominated by Mr. Simpson, and Wm. J. Mitchell and Turner Wilson of Bertie, nominated by Mr. Outlaw.

Mr. Patton introduced a resolution in favor of Alexander Smith of Transylvania county; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Ellis introduced a resolution to empower the sureties of Lewis Williamson, late Sheriff of Columbus county, to collect arrears of taxes; which was read, and referred, on his motion, to the same committee.

Also, Mr. Ellis introduced this resolution:

Resolved, That when the Legislature adjourns on Saturday evening next, it do adjourn to meet on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M., at ———.

The resolution was read and referred also to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, on his motion.

Mr. Adams of Guilford, introduced a bill to punish persons removing from this State and joining the enemy; which was read first time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed, on his motion.

Mr. Sharpe introduced a bill to alter the times of holding the Courts of Law and Equity in the sixth Judicial Circuit; which was read first time and referred, on his motion, to the same committee.

Mr. Wright was announced by the Speaker a member of the Committee on Claims, in place of Mr. Ramsay, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Bagley, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Lindsay until Monday next.

Mr. Smith of Macon, introduced these resolutions which were read and passed over, to wit:

Resolved, That his Excellency, Z. B. Vance, is justly entitled to the confidence and thanks of this General Assembly, for the able, faithful and successful manner in which he has heretofore discharged, and is now discharging, the complicated and arduous duties of the Executive office, embarrassed as it has been by the difficulties growing out of the present unjust and fiendish war.

Resolved further, That Governor Vance has the most hearty approval and cordial sympathy of this General Assembly, for the firmness and fidelity with which he has uniformly adhered to our cause of independence and resistance to the powers brought against us for our subjugation.

Mr. Lindsay introduced a bill to authorize the qualified voters of any county to vote for members of the General Assembly in any county in their Congressional Districts, when they cannot vote in their county by reason of the occupation thereof by the public enemy; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate adjourned, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, until tomorrow morning, 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, May 21, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Atkinson.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they disagree to the proposition of the Senate to amend the proposition of the House, to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to "conscription and exemptions." The Senate insists

upon their amendment that the committee should consist of "three on the part of each House."

Another message was received from the House, that Messrs. McKay, Person and McAden, constitute their branch of the joint select committee to inquire what further legislation is necessary to make effective an act to restore the Courts, and for other purposes.

Also, a message from the House, that they ask the concurrence of the Senate in recommending to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties, the following persons, to wit: Anthony Davis of Lenoir; T. D. Love, Henry Nutt and Hugh C. McCollum of Bladen; F. M. Burgess, Wm. Sadler, George Creedle and Benjamin R. Roper of Hyde; C. F. Young of Yancey; Jesse Bailey, J. Bartlett and Wm. H. Bailey of Mitchell; R. F. Marlow of Columbus; Rev. Wm. Church and E. B. Capp of Wilkes; Benjamin Patrick and Harvey Hill of Beaufort; J. N. Nelson and John King of Guilford; Charles Smathus and Levi Smathus of Haywood; John H. Redman and W. S. Culbert of Iredell; Townley Redfearn of Anson; Robert H. McCall and Charles Mackey of McDowell; James Reynolds of Rockingham; J. M. S. Rogers and J. J. Long of Northampton; Thomas T. Maxwell of Davie; Thomas Thompson of Bertie; James A. Worth and D. McDugald of Cumberland; Dixon Senter and Wm. Parker of Harnett; and Wm. Boudinot, F. M. Bizzell, W. W. McRacken, John S. Mars, John R. Chadwick, R. R. Milliken and George W. Wescott of Brunswick. The Senate agreed to the message.

Also, a message from the House was received, that they propose to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to whom shall be referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to correspondence between the Governor and the President of the Confederate States, in regard to negotiations for peace. The Senate agreed thereto, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Outlaw, that "said committee shall consist of three on the part of each House."

A message was sent to the House, that the Senate recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties, the following persons, to wit: Jonathan Hampton, Smith McCurry, Joseph Taylor and John McFarland of Rutherford, nominated by Mr. Harriss of Rutherford; Henry D. Marshburn of New Hanover, nominated by Mr. Hall; Warren Kilpatrick of Lenoir, nominated by Mr. Patrick; Wm. H. Elliott and James J. Cannon of Chowan, nominated by Mr. Bagley; Major J. H. Foot and Presley P. Pace of Wake, nominated by Mr. Jones; and Wm. R. Roberson of Davidson, nominated by Mr. Adams of Davidson.

Mr. Carroway, for the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred a bill to incorporate the Stonewall Exporting and Importing Company, and a bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, reported upon the same, and recommended their passage.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the resolution directing the Treasurer to pay over certain moneys to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in certain contingencies, reported upon the same, recommending its passage.

Mr. Lassiter, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the bill to authorize the securities of Lewis Williamson, late Sheriff of Columbus county, to collect arrears of taxes, and the bill to prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp by means of fish traps, and the resolution in favor of Alexander Smith of Transylvania county, reported upon the same, recommending their passage.

Mr. Warren, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to extend the time for comparing the polls for certain counties and for other purposes, reported upon the same, recommending its passage. And said bill was subsequently taken up, on Mr. Warren's motion, and read a second and third times and passed.

Mr. Warren, from the same committee, reported upon the

bill transferring causes in Equity depending in the Courts of certain counties, recommending an amendment thereto.

Mr. Murrill, from the Committee on Claims, reported upon the engrossed resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith, Sheriff of Caswell county, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Sharpe, for the Judiciary Committee, reported upon the bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Sixth Judicial Circuit, recommending an amendment thereto.

Mr. Leitch, for the same committee, reported upon the bill to authorize the qualified voters of any county to vote for members of the General Assembly in any county in their Congressional District, when they cannot vote in their county by reason of the occupation thereof by the public enemy, and recommended that it do not pass.

Engrossed bills, to wit: a bill to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary; a bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company; a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company in the county of Cumberland, and a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Female Orphan Home, in the county of Forsyth; also engrossed resolution to authorize a distribution of the Revised Code of this State among the Justices of the Peace who have not been supplied, were read first time.

Engrossed bill to protect cattle was read first time, when the rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Boyden, and it was read a second time, amended on motion of Mr. Murrill, by inserting the word "double" before the word "value" in section third, passed, and read a third time and passed.

Engrossed bill to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America, was read first time, when, on motion of Mr. Young, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a second time.

Mr. Boyden moved to amend, by inserting as section 6, as follows:

Be it further enacted, That the amount of property, real

and personal, owned and possessed by this corporation, shall not at any one time exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Hall moved to amend the amendment by striking out "five hundred thousand dollars" and inserting "five millions dollars;" which Mr. Boyden accepted.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend the amendment, as amended, by striking out "five millions dollars" and inserting the words "one million dollars in the State of North-Carolina;" which was not agreed to, and the amendment was also not agreed to.

Mr. Boyden now moved to amend, by inserting as Sec. 6,

Be it further enacted, That this General Assembly reserves the right to amend the charter hereby granted by restricting or enlarging its privileges; which was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed, and was read a third time and passed.

The following entitled bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons as duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed also by the Speaker of the Senate, to wit:

An act in reference to the payment of taxes;

An act concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during its present session;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize four Justices of the Peace of Carteret and Craven counties to appoint a commissioner, and for other purposes, ratified Dec. 14th, 1863;" and

Resolution extending time to the sureties on the official bond of W. T. J. Vann, late Sheriff, to collect taxes.

The resolutions introduced by Mr. Smith of Macon, on yesterday, endorsing, &c., the administration of Gov. Vance, were taken up, and the yeas and nays were asked by him on the question of their adoption, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Arendall, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Boyden, Carroway, Copeland, Ellis, Faison, Harriss of Franklin, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe,

Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Taylor of Nash, Warren, Wiggins, Wooley, Wright and Young—33.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Harris of Rutherford and Patrick—2.

So the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Warren, from the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to "*habeas corpus*," made a report, and recommended certain resolutions.

The report was read and received, and is as follows, to wit:

"The joint select committee to whom were referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the act of Congress suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and certain resolutions introduced in the House of Commons upon the same subject, have had the same under consideration. The undersigned, a majority of the committee, entertain the opinion that the act is unconstitutional, unnecessary, and dangerous to liberty, and believe it to be the duty of the General Assembly to protest against it, and to urge its repeal. They think also, that it is eminently proper to consider in this connection the leading features of the "act to organize forces to serve during the war." The former act leaves the personal liberty of the citizen without guarantee or protection, while the latter asserts a general power in Congress which affects the freedom and sovereignty of the collective body of the people, and the very existence of the State government.

The undersigned, therefore, ask leave to report the accompanying resolutions as a substitute for the resolutions referred to the committee, and recommend their passage,

E. J. WARREN, *Chm'n*,
EUGENE GRISSOM,
E. F. WATSON.

The resolutions were read, and are as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That while the people of North-Carolina have ever been and still are anxious to strengthen the administration of the Confederate government in every legitimate way,

and to promote the success of the common cause, in order that we may have a speedy and honorable peace, they view with deep concern and alarm *the repeated and manifest* infractions of the Constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and this General Assembly doth, in their name, protest against such infractions as of pernicious example and fatal tendency.

Resolved, That the act of the late Congress, entitled "An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases," violates the fundamental maxim of republican government which requires a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Executive with judicial functions which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the Constitution.

Resolved, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North-Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government, in a war carried on solely to secure and perpetuate them, and doth declare that no "conditions of public danger," present or prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public safety.

Resolved, That the act of the same Congress, entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," declaring all white men residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be in the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial, and subjecting all the industrial pursuits of the country to military supervision and control, reduces the State governments to mere provincial administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress and the Executive, is destructive of State sovereignty, and imports an assertion of the power on the part of Congress to convert the Confederate government into a consolidated military despotism.

Resolved, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use

their best endavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modifications of the second as shall secure the rights, and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

Mr. Hall presented a minority report, which was read and received, and is as follows, to wit:

"The undersigned, one of the committee on the part of the Senate, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message touching the repeal of the act of Congress suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, not concurring in the views embodied in the resolutions submitted by the chairman of that committee, begs leave to submit the following report:

In this, the very crisis of our destiny, when our fate as a free people hangs trembling in the balance, when every energy, every resource, and entire unanimity among our people is indispensably reqnisite to hurl back the present gigantic, and, as we trust, final assault of the enemy, I deem that the paramonnt duty of this Legislature, with a view to onr speedy independence, is to strengthen the Executive arm, to provide for supplies and reinforcements to the army, and to care for the wants of the families of our soldiers; and that the introduction of other subjects of legislation at this time, tending to question the patriotism and ability of our Confederate rulers and legislators, leading to debates of a party and political character, and enuring to distractions and divisions of sentiment among our people, is unwise, ill-timed, impolitic, and fraught with danger to our cause. Nor does he accept as true, facts stated in the resolutions. He denies the repeated and manifest infractions of the Constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and has yet to be pointed to a single instance. If reference be made to the acts for conscription, the anti-substitute law, and the law for impressments, the answer is, that the Courts of the country are the only competent tribunals to decide upon the unconstution-

ality of these measures; and that by every supreme judicial tribunal in the States of the Confederacy, in which this question has been tested, these laws have been declared to be constitutional. Neither does he admit, as stated in the second resolution, that the act to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* "clothes the Executive with judicial functions which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and set at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the Constitution."

The *power* in Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ when in cases of invasion or rebellion the public safety may, in its opinion, require it, is indisputable. If it be contended that the act in question is unconstitutional for the reason that it justifies arrests other than upon judical warrants supported by oath or affirmation, and is in derogation of some of the other safeguards of personal liberty as engrafted upon our Bill of Rights and Constitution from the English *Magna Charta* and Bill of Rights, the answer is to be found in the fact that these provisions were meant to apply to a nation at peace with foreign powers, and in the enjoyment of domestic tranquility; and the very grant in the same instrument, the Constitution, of the power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the great writ, carries with it necessarily, and to make such suspension effectual, the suspension for the time being of these personal privileges. In times of imminent deadly peril to the nation, when its very existence is jeoparded, these ordinary personal privileges must be sacrificed, and are made subservient and subordinate to the safety and existence of the nation and government. The Executive must be authorized to act *promptly;* and the imperative necessities of the case, the good of the whole, demand that the ordinary formalities of the law, with its inevitable delay should, for the crisis, be dispensed with. The suspension of the privilege of the writ is an extraordinary measure—extra-judicial in its character, and to be resorted to only in cases of dire emergency. Its exercise is incompatible with the personal privileges vouchsafed to the individual in other sections of the

Constitution, and when the emergency arises these personal privileges must be suspended.

It is indisputable that in England, from whence mainly we derive our ideas of personal liberty, as embodied in her Bill of Rights and *Magna Charta*, during the many and different periods in which the privilege of the writ has been suspended, in the large majority of cases, where arrests were made, they were made by military authority, or by warrants issuing from the Home Secretary or other departments of State by order of the Executive branch of the government, and not by virtue of judicial warrants supported by oath or affirmation. The undersigned further construes the 3d section of the act referred to by which the President "shall cause proper officers to investigate the cases of all persons arrested," as a provision for their benefit, and to ensure them more speedy discharge if improperly detained, than they could otherwise obtain in due course of law.

The undersigned submits that if the third resolution means anything, it means that in no event, nor under any possible circumstances, can the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* be necessary or justifiable. This impugns the wisdom of the very framers of our Constitution, for if such be the case, whence the propriety or necessity of making an express provision for its suspension, by conferring upon Congress the power in certain cases to suspend it?

The undersigned understanding that only such portions of the Governor's message as referred to the act suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, was referred to the committee of which he constituted a part, does not feel at liberty to consider and report upon the subject matter of the 4th Resolution, especially as another committee has been appointed to whom that subject was specially referred. But in order that his position may not be misunderstood, he takes occasion to deny that the act "to organize forces to serve during the war" "embraces every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Judicial," for Congress expressly exempts from its provisions these very officials, be-

sides all others whom the Governor of any State may certify to be necessary in the administration of the State government. While the constitutionality of the conscription acts has been affirmed by the Supreme Courts of almost every State in the Confederacy, it has been denied by no single one, and he is of opinion that at this time, while our enemies are seeking to subjugate and ruin us by sheer force of numbers, that the organization of a reserve force, composed of those between 17 and 18, and 45 and 50 years of age, was eminently necessary, wise and expedient.

He therefore respectfully submits that, in any event, the constitutionality of the act to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is a question purely for the Courts. We sit here as Legislators, not as Judges. Let our Supreme Court decide, it is *its* province, not ours; and any formal judgment of this Legislature upon that point is an assumption of power upon its part, is a departure from the exercise of its legitimate functions, and in the words of one of the resolutions, "violates the fundamental maxim of republican government, which requires a separation of the departments of power." Nor does he deem it incumbent upon this body, especially at a time like the present, to express by legislative action any opinion as to the propriety or expediency of the passage of this act. It was passed by our representatives in Congress, who were the sole judges of its necessity, and it was passed by them, as they stated, upon information laid before them of conditions of public danger, which rendered their action eminently necessary and proper. If its operation were confined to our own State only, we might be justified in the expression of an opinion as to its expediency. But its operation is co-extensive with the limits of the Confederacy. How are we to know what conditions of danger existed in Louisiana, Tennessee, or elsewhere? Do we even know the condition of danger in our own State, upon which Congress may have been thoroughly and accurately informed? How then can we, in ignorance of the facts and causes upon

which this legislation was based, declare it to have been inexpedient and improper?

Finally, the undersigned, though favoring the doctrine of a strict construction of the Constitution, and zealous in his devotion to the rights and sovereignty of the States, is unable, under present circumstances, to foresee the manifold dangers and perils attending a temporary suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*, so graphically portrayed in the resolutions referred to. He has entire confidence in the ability, wisdom, moderation and patriotism of our Executive, the President of the Confederate States, and does not believe that the power conferred upon him by the act in question will be wielded by him to individual oppression, or otherwise than for the internal peace, safety and honor of these Confederate States.

He therefore respectfully recommends the adoption of the following resolution.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

ELI W. HALL.

Resolved, That in the present critical juncture of our affairs, it is inexpedient for the Legislature of North-Carolina to express any opinion upon the recent legislation of Congress touching the supension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus.*

The resolution was read.

The reports and resolutions were ordered to be printed, and were made the special order for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock M., on motion of Mr Warren.

Mr. Hoke introduced a resolution in relation to State troops; which was read, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Patrick introduced a bill in relation to public millers; which was read, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Boyden introduced a bill to amend the ordinance passed by the State Convention, entitled "An ordinance to incorporate the Piedmont Railroad Company;" which was

read, and referred, on motion of Mr. Hall, to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Anson, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Sanders for Monday next.

Mr. Ellis introduced a resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing that the two Houses of this General Assembly do adjourn *sine die*, this day, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The resolution was read, when Mr. Blount moved to adjourn until Monday morning, 10 o'clock, and the Senate adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven.

The following Senators asked and obtained leave to record their votes in the affirmative, upon the resolutions endorsing the administration of Governor Vance, introduced by Mr. Smith of Macon, to wit: Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Berry, Whitford, Holeman, Dixon, Lindsay and Brown.

A message from the House of Commons was received, that Messrs. Patterson, McNeill and Ritter are their branch of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. The Speaker announced Messrs. Dixon and Patrick as the Senate branch of said committee.

Another message was received from the House, that they propose to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration a time for the adjournment of the General Assembly; which was agreed to, and the Speaker: nnonnced Messrs. Wiggins and Wooley as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Also a message, that they propose to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to consider and report upon the means necessary to be adopted for the relief of the sufferers by the

burning of the town of Washington. The Senate agreed thereto, and the Speaker annouced Messrs. Hoke and Warren as the committee on the part of the Senate.

Also a message that they transmit a communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts, and propose to print the same. The Senate agreed thereto.

Also a message, that they transmit a communication from D. G. Worth, Salt Commissioner; which was referred, on motion of Mr. Boyden, to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

The following engrossed bills and resolutions, transmitted from the House, were disposed of as follows, to wit:

Resoluion exempting State and other officers from conscription; a bill to tax the coupons on certain State Bonds; a bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, passed at the session, 1860–'61; a bill to allow Alexander J. Hood, late tax collector of the county of Mecklenburg, further time to collect taxes, were read first time.

A resolution of thanks to Major General Hoke, Brigadier General Ransom and Commander Cook, was read and adopted.

A resolution in favor of the sureties of J. C. Smith, late sheriff of Alexander county, was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended on motion of Mr. Sharpe.

Mr. Young, from the joint select committee on the Governor's message, as it relates to the subject, reported a bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army; which was read first time, and was ordered to be printed, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

Mr. Hoke introduced a bill in relation to distillation of grain; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Smith of Macon introduced a resolution of inquiry to the Committee on Finance in relation to State taxes; which was adopted.

Mr. Falson introduced a resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North-Carolina; which was adopted.

The following bills and resolutions were read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Young, to wit:

Resolution to authorize a distribution of the Revised Code among the Justices of the Peace who have not been supplied;

A bill to amend an act ratified Dec. 13, 1863;

Resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer;

A bill to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary;

A bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company;

A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Female Orphan Home, in the county of Forsythe;

Resolution in favor of Alexander Smith of Transylvania county;

Resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith of Caswell county; and

A bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Sixth Judicial Circuit; which was amended as proposed by the Judiciary Committee, by striking out the word "fourth" and inserting the word "last," wherever and so often as it occurs in section 1, and by striking out section 3d, and as amended, passed.

The bill to authorize the qualified voters of any county to vote for members of the General Assembly in any county in their Congressional District, when they cannot vote in their county by reason of the occupation thereof by the public enemy, was read a second time and rejected.

A bill in reference to exemption from taxes was read a second time and passed. The same was read a third time, and, on motion of Mr. Boyden, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company in Cumberland county was read a second time and passed, when, on motion of Mr. Wright, the rules were suspended, and the same was read a third time and passed.

The bill to prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp by means of fish traps, was read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Ellis.

The engrossed resolutions, entitled "Resolutions to be laid before Congress in reference to the rights of North-Carolina in the importation of goods," were read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

The resolution to empower the sureties of Lewis Williamson, late Sheriff of Columbus county, to collect arrears of taxes, were read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Ellis.

The bill transferring causes in Equity depending in the Courts of certain counties, was read a second time, amended as proposed by the Judiciary Committee, by striking out in line 8 the words "upon due notice to the Justices," and inserting the words "by consent of the parties thereto," and passed. And said bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor of Chatham, the resolution in relation to adjournment, introduced by Mr. Ellis on Saturday, was laid on the table.

The bill to incorporate the Stonewall Exporting and importing Company, was read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Young.

The bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, was read a second time and passed, when the rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Simpson, and the same was read a third time, amended on motion of Mr. Outlaw, by striking out in section 1, the words "in perpetuity" and inserting the words "for thirty years," and, as amended, passed.

Mr. Patton introduced a resolution of inquiry to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund, in relation to the Chairmen of the Boards of Superintendents of Common Schools; which was adopted.

Mr. Sharpe introduced a bill to incorporate the Plaster

Banks and Salt Works Railroad Company; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Internal Improvements. Also, a bill to exempt the town police of Statesville from military duty; which was read first time.

A message was sent to the House, that the Senate recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for Craven county, J. C. Justice and W. C. Whitford, nominated by Mr. Whitford.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the message of the Senate, that John H. Hill, John T. Keerans, Jeremiah S. Bray and alfred C. Troy of Randolph, W. S. Rankin of Rockingham, and Dr. Turner Wilson and W. J. Mitchell of Bertie, be recommended to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties.

Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act in relation to Militia and a guard for Home Defence;" which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Military Affairs. Also a bill to regulate the payment of drafts on the Treasurer of the Literary Fund; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Wright introduced a resolution of inquiry to the Judiciary Committee; which was adopted.

The engrossed bill to tax the coupons on certain State bonds, was read a second time and postponed, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, until 10½ o'clock to-morrow morning, and was made the special order for that time.

The Senate adjourned, on motion of Mr. Hoke, until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, May 25, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lansdale.

Mr. Lassiter, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported upon the resolution in relation to adjournment, introduced by Mr. Ellis, and resolution in favor

of certain magistrates of Stokes county, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration; and the committee were so discharged. The latter resolution was subsequently taken up and read a second time, when, on motion of Mr. Matthews, it was laid on the table.

Mr. Lassiter also, from the same committee, reported upon the bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Western Plankroad Company," and recommended a substitute therefor; also, upon the bill in relation to public millers; which was subsequently read a second time, when Mr. Jones moved to amend by inserting after the word "turn," in line 6, "which shall not be more than 2½ bushels;" which was not agreed to, and passed, under a suspension of the rules by motion of Mr. Patrick, and it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Leitch, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported upon the bill to incorporate the Plaster Banks and Salt Works Railroad Company, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, for the same committee, reported upon the bill to amend an ordinance of the Convention, entitled "An ordinance to incorporate the Piedmont Railroad Company," and recommended its passage. Said bill was subsequently read second time, and postponed until to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Lassiter.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the communication of D. G. Worth, Salt Commissioner, and the same was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances; also, upon the resolution of inquiry in relation to State taxes, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, and the committee were so discharged.

Mr. Young, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported upon the resolution in relation to State troops, and recommended that it do pass; also, upon the bill to repeal an act in relation to the Militia and a guard for Home Defence, &c., and recommended that it do not pass. And the latter bill was subsequently read a second time and rejected.

Mr. Smith of Macon, introduced a bill to suspend the col-

lection of State taxes in certain counties; which was read first time. Mr. Smith moved to suspend the rules, in order that said bill might be read a second time, and it was not agreed to. But the same was subsequently read a second time, under a suspension of the rules, when Mr. Murrill moved to amend by inserting "Onslow," and Mr. Harriss of Rutherford, moved to amend the amendment, by adding "and Rutherford." The bill and amendments were referred, on motion of Mr. Sharpe, to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Murrill introduced a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a modification of the tithing law; which was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on his motion.

Mr. Boyden, from the joint select committee on the Governor's message, as it relates to conscription and exemptions, presented a majority report and resolution recommended, and a minority report recommending resolutions.

The reports and resolutions were read and ordered to be printed, on his motion. The same, together with engrossed resolutions exempting State and other officers from conscription, which was read a second time and postponed for then, were made the special order for Thursday next, at 11 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

The majority report is as follows:

"The select committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to conscription and exemption, have had the same under consideration, and respectfully submit the following report:

The Congress of the Confederate States, by an act passed on the 11th day of October, 1862, and by a subsequent act passed on the 1st day of May, 1863, exempted certain persons from the discharge of military duty, and conferred upon the Executives of the several States the power to claim the exemption of all such persons as may be necessary to carry on the operations of the State governments. The present General Assembly, at the adjourned session of 1863, passed an act claiming the exemption of persons and classes of per-

sons enumerated in an act entitled "An act to exempt certain persons and employees of the State from conscription."

Your committee most sincerely lament the necessity of conscribing persons between seventeen and eighteen, and forty five and fifty years of age, but do not consider the present to be the proper time or place to decide upon the constitutionality of that measure. It is believed that if the gross abuses of privilege on the part of the various departments and by railroad and express companies could be corrected, this painful necessity would probably cease to exist. Your committee are utterly unable to assign any valid reason for the exemption of militia or any kind of military officers who have no men to command, or of Justices of the Peace who have no judicial duties to discharge. Our mode of appointing magistrates is somewhat peculiar, and our practice under the existing law has almost, if not quite, produced a nuisance.

The employment of so many able-bodied men by the various Railroad and Express Companies, and State and War Departments is a gross injustice to the brave and devoted men in the field, who are daily calling for aid to repel the aggressions of a gigantic and vindictive foe. Shall the noble-hearted men be suffered to call and to die in vain, while a man is left at home who can or ought to render aid? They have been often told that these various safe and easy positions were to be filled by disabled soldiers or men unfit for field duty. This was a measure alike due and complimentary to these our defenders, but daily observation forces on us the conviction that it was a promise made, not to be fulfilled. The committee do not feel themselves required by their instructions to report a bill or resolution at this time in regard to railroads and other corporations, although it is believed that the passage of an act declaring the employment of able-bodied men, in many of their departments, a criminal offence, when disabled soldiers and others not liable to conscription can be procured, would be neither ill-timed nor improper. His Excellency, the Governor, no doubt believing that unanimity of sentiment and action, at this all-important crisis, is

highly necessary and expedient, has respectfully asked for an expression of the opinion of the Legislature. In compliance with this request, the committee beg leave to present the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Legislature, Militia and Home Guard officers and Justices of the Peace, within the conscript age, are not proper subjects of exemption from military duty.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

PITCHFORD,
AYCOCK, and } *Com.*"
HOLEMAN,

The minority report is as follows:

"The minority of the committee upon so much of the Governor's message as relates to conscription and exemption, beg leave to submit the following report:

The act of Congress of the 8.h May, 1792, providing for the organization of the militia, exempts the President, Vice President, members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives, and all other necessary officers and employees of the General Government, and all such other persons as the several States shall exempt; and an act of 1794 proceeds to declare and enact who shall be exempt from military service in the State; and from that day to this it has been the uniform practice of the State to declare and enact what officers and other persons should be exempted from military service.

The militia is an institution of the States, and an important and necessary State institution, and cannot, at any period, with safety, be dispensed with, and more especially at such a time as this, when bands of armed men, pretending to be Confederate State troops, are traversing large sections of our State, robbing and plundering the quiet and peaceable citizens of all they possess.

Without a militia, and a well organized militia, the State authorities are wholly at the mercy of the lawless, and these lawless bands, which now infest the State; and no proposition is plainer than this: that if the Confederate States can

demand and place in the regular army of the Confederate States every citizen in the State capable of bearing arms, and thus deprive the State of the entire militia force, the States must exist at the mere grace and favor of the Confederate government. The minority of the committee maintain that the General Government does not possess this gigantic power of conscribing the whole militia of a sovereign State, and placing them in the regular army of the Confederate States, and sending them to distant lands to fight the battles of the Confederacy. Such an assumption of power is wholly inconsistent with the vital and fundamental principles of our system of government, and utterly subversive of all State authority. In the judgment of the minority of the committee there is no State institution more strictly and emphatically guarded against the encroachments of the Confederate government, than the militia.

Congress may provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws, to suppress insurrections and to repel invasions. For this, and for no other purpose, can the Confederate government call them forth; and in no other service can the Confederate government require the aid of the militia.

It is true that Congress may "provide organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such *parts* of them as may be in the service of the Confederate States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." All this is true, and is admitted by those who contend that the several acts of conscription are constitutional; but it is said that this power of Congress to conscribe the whole militia of the State, notwithstanding the strict manner in which the authority of the State over the militia is guarded, is derived from the power "to raise and support armies." Congress can only call forth the militia in the cases specified, and then they must be under the State officers; but yet Congress could not demand, without the consent of the State, every officer and private

belonging to the militia in the State, and place them in the regular army, and send them to distant places beyond the limits of the State.

The minority of the committee deny the power so destructive of all State dignity and all State authority. But the absurdity of this doctrine does not stop here. In the very clause in which the words "to raise and support armies" are found, there is also these words, "but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years." How absurd to suppose that the Convention that framed the Constitution, should have been so extremely cautious as to declare that so far as our property was concerned, that Congress should not make an appropriation for the support of the army for a longer period than two years; and yet, that they vested in that same Congress the power to seize every man capable of bearing arms in a State, for life, or for any term of years they might see fit, and send them to distant parts to prosecute a war of conquest. Again, if Congress possesses this gigantic power, she can call all her forces from one or more States, and leave all the militia in other States to pursue their usual avocations; for there is nothing in the Constitution, as in the case of taxes, to require the conscription to be uniform throughout the Confederate States, or to be in proportion to their representation.

Such, in the opinion of the minority of your committee, cannot be the true and proper interpretation of the Constitution; and the minority of the committee hold, that to ascertain what power is granted by the phrases "to raise and support armies," we must look to that nation from whom we have borrowed most of our notions of law, and see what power the King and Parliament of England claimed and exercised in raising and supporting armies; and also to the practice of the States during the Revolution, and previous to the adoption of the federal Constitution, and not to what power these words would confer upon the French Emperor or the authorities of Russia, had they been used in their fundamental laws where armies had been raised by conscription.

In England, Parliament could vote supplies, and authorize the King to offer such bounties as to induce his subjects to enter the regular army, but they could not compel them by conscription to enter the regular army. The King could call forth the militia to execute the laws, to suppress a rebellion, or to repel an invasion, as may be done here, but this must be as militia, and in the manner as provided in the Constitution, and under the command of State officers, and not under Confederate officers; this is another means of raising armies in addition to voluntary enlistment. But neither the King nor the Parliament claimed or exercised the power to compel any subject to enter the regular army otherwise than by voluntary enlistment; and this had always been the practice here previous to the adoption of the federal Constitution, and consequently the words to raise and support armies in that instrument must necessarily be interpreted to raise and support them in the way and manner they had been raised in England and in this country, with this important limitation --that no appropriation could be made for their support for a longer period than two years.

In declaring these views of constitutional law, the minority state that it is with no view, in any manner, to thwart or retard the operations of the General Government, in prosecuting to a successful termination the terrible struggle in which we are now involved, but for the single purpose of preserving constitutional principles, which lay at the very foundation of our system of government, and which cannot be abandoned without converting this Confederacy of free States into a consolidated military despotism. The minority of the committee recommend the passage of the following resolutions, and likewise the passage of an act making liberal exemptions of persons engaged in necessary mechanical trades, and in the production of supplies for the army and for the people at home, and also a bill agreeing to the acts of conscription as to persons between the ages of 18 and 45.

All which is respectfully submitted:

NATHANIEL BOYDEN,
MONT. PATTON.

Resolved, That acts of conscription of the Confederate Congress, without the consent of the State, are unconstitutional; for the reason that they assert and exercise the power, without the consent of the State or individuals, to conscribe and place in the regular *army*, without even the ceremony of enrollment, every man in the State of proper age for military duty, and subject them to military law, even before being enrolled and mustered into service of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That it is not only the right, but that it is the imperative duty of the Legislature, to exempt from military service all constitutional officers of the State government, but likewise to exempt other necessary civil and military officers, and all such other persons whose services in the several employments and mechanical trades the Legislature may deem more for the advantage of the State and General Government, than they could be in the military service of the State, or of the Confederacy."

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a bill, entitled "A bill for the benefit of the representatives of deceased soldiers," and a communication from the Governor in relation thereto; which were read.

Said bill was subsequently read a second time, when Mr. Boyden moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause in section second, and inserting "that said agent shall have an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, to be paid in quarterly instalments by the Public Treasurer." The bill and amendment proposed were referred, on motion of Mr. Leitch, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Boyden introduced a bill to amend the fifth section of ot an act entitled "An act to restore the Courts and for other purposes, ratified 14th December, 1863;" which was read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on his motion.

The bill to tax the coupons in certain State bonds being the special order for 10½ o'clock, was read a second time and rejected.

Messages were received from the House, that they transmit

the report of Jackson Johnson, Esq., commissioner, to make settlement with Jacob Siler, agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee bonds, with a proposition to print, and refer the same to the Joint Standing Committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes; which was agreed to; that they recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties the following persons, to wit: L. A. Paschall of Granville, Thomas B. Hill of Orange, Wm. S. Webster, Orpheus S. Hanner and Samuel H. Crutchfield of Chatham, to which the Senate also agreed.

Also, a message that they agree to the amendments made by the Senate to the bills entitled "A bill to protect cattle," and "A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America;" and said bills are ordered to be enrolled.

Another message was received from the House, that they transmit certain engrossed bills and resolutions for the action of the Senate, which were disposed of as follows, to wit:

A bill to amend an act to restore the Courts and for other purposes. Read first time, and rules suspended on motion of Mr. Wright, and read second and third times and passed.

Resolution in favor of H. B. Deaver, late tax collector of the county of Madison. Read three several times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Ellis.

A bill to amend act ratified December 17th, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquor." Read three several times and passed.

A bill to authorize the County Court of Watauga county to sell the old jail in the town of Boone;

A bill to legalize the proceedings of the County Court of Davie in laying the taxes for the year 1864;

A bill to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Wilmington;

A bill to authorize the Justices of any county to meet in special term and levy taxes;

A bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 194, in Elizabethtown, Bladen county;

A bill in favor of John A. Long, and Resolution concerning the listing and collecting of taxes in Watauga county, were read three several times and passed, under a suspension of the rules.

The engrossed bill to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, was read a second and third times and passed.

Mr. Wiggins, from the joint select committee on adjournment, reported verbally that the committee recommend that the two Houses do adjourn *sine die*, on Monday next, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

The special order for 12 o'clock was postponed until to-morrow 11 o'clock, A. M., on motion of Mr. Lassiter.

The bill to exempt the town police of Statesville from military duty was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

Mr. Wooley introduced a resolution in favor of the Speakers, Clerks and Doorkeepers; which was read three several times and passed.

The engrossed bill to allow Alexander J. Hood, late tax collector of the county of Mecklenburg to collect arrears of taxes, was read a second and third times and passed.

Mr. Ellis introduced a resolution concerning the acts of Congress; which was read three several times and passed.

The Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, on motion of Mr. Arendell.

WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a resolution adopted by them, to wit:

Resolved, That the General Assembly do adjourn, *sine die*, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock, A. M.

The resolution was read, and Mr. Ellis moved to amend by striking out "Monday, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock, A. M.,"

and inserting "Friday evening, 10 o'clock;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Young moved to lay on the table, and it was not agreed to. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Leitch, for the Committee on the Judiciary, reported upon the bill in reference to exemption from taxes, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Wright, for the same committee, reported, in pursuance of a resolution of inquiry in relation to the subject, a resolution in relation to the acts regulating the salaries of the Circuit Judges; which was read first time.

Mr. Warren, from the same committee, reported upon the bill to punish persons removing from the State and joining the enemy, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Faison, for the Committee on Finance, reported upon the bill to suspend the collection of State taxes in certain counties, with the amendments proposed, and recommended the passage of the bill without the proposed amendments. Said bill was subsequently taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Arendell moved to amend, by inserting Carteret and Jones counties; and it was not agreed to.

Mr. Warren moved to amend, by inserting "Beaufort county;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Boyden moved to amend, by adding "and all the rest of the counties of the State," when Mr. Sharpe moved to lay on the table; which latter motion prevailed.

Mr. Lassiter introduced a resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to issue circulars to the Sheriffs of the several counties of the State, in certain contingencies, requiring them to suspend the collection of taxes due October next; which was read, and referred, on motion of Mr. Hoke, to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sharpe, for the Judiciary Committee, reported upon the bill in relation to the distillation of grain, and recommended a substitute by way of amendment therefor; which was read.

Mr. Smith of Macon introduced a bill to amend the charter

of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill in relation to salaries and fees; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Patrick introduced a bill to exempt the Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Kinston from military service and conscription; which was read first time, and referred, on motion of Mr. Hoke, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Blount introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to employ a commissioner to collect statistical information in regard to North-Carolina troops, &c.; which was read first time.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Western Plankroad Company," was read a second time, when Mr. Young moved to amend by inserting in section 1, after the word "changing," the words "the first clause of said section and," and by striking out the words of section 2 after the enacting clause to the words "tolls, viz:" and inserting these words, "that the said Plankroad Company is hereby authorized to erect toll gates at their bridge across the Catawba river, and from all persons who may cross said bridge, may require the following tolls, viz:"

The amendment was agreed to. The substitute as amended was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed.

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the special order being the resolutions recommended by the joint select Committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to *habeas corpus*, was taken up.

The question being on striking out all after the word "Resolved" in the first of the resolutions, as recommended by the majority of the committee, and inserting the words of the resolution recommended by the minority of said committee, Mr. Hall asked the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson and Young—17.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford, Wiggins, Wooley and Wright—28.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Outlaw moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Hall moved to amend by striking out "10 o'clock to-morrow morning" and inserting "3½ o'clock this afternoon;" which was agreed to. The motion, as amended, was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 3½ O'CLOCK, MAY 25, 1864.

The following bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons as duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed also by the Speaker of the Senate, to wit:

Resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith, Sheriff of Caswell county;

Resolution authorizing a distribution of the Revised Code of this State among the Justices of the Peace who have not been supplied;

An act to amend an act ratified the 13th December, 1863, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the State;"

An act to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company in the county of Cumberland;

A resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer;

An act to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary;

An act to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company;

An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Female Orphan Home in Forsyth county;

Resolutions to be laid before Congress in reference to the rights of North-Carolina in the importation of goods;

Resolution of thanks to Major General Hoke, Brigadier General Ransom and Commander Cook; and

Resolution in favor of the sureties of J. C. Smith, late Sheriff of Alexander county.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit for the action of the Senate engrossed resolutions entitled "Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States."

The resolutions were read, and they are those under consideration in the Senate with the words "repeated and manifest" stricken out, and the word "every" inserted before the words "infraction of the Constitution," in the first resolution.

The resolutions pending on adjournment were laid on the table on motion of Mr. Boyden, and the question being on the adoption of the resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons, Mr. Copeland moved to amend by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting as follows, to wit:

"Whereas, The late law of Congress suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* has occasioned much concern in this and other States, both as to its constitutionality and expediency; and whereas, the Governor has called the attention of the Legislature to this subject in his recent message; and whereas, no judicial decision has been made by the Courts of this State touching the constitutionality of the law; and whereas, it is more the province of Congress than of the Legislature to judge of the expediency of the same; now, therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Legislature it is most wise and prudent to leave the whole matter with Congress, requesting that our Senators and Representatves will give it their early and serious attention, and go for a modification or

repeal of the law, if in their judgment it is compatible with the public safety, and necessary to the protection of personal rights."

Mr. Outlaw moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and it was not agreed to.

Mr. Outlaw now moved to adjourn until 9 o clock and asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Berry, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Sharpe, Smith of Stanly, Whitford, Wiggins and Wright—19.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Aycock, Blount, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren and Wooley—20.

So the motion did not prevail.

After discussion Mr. Wiggins moved to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Murrill moved to amend, by striking out "9" and inserting "8;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Wiggins' motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned accordingly until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, May 26, 1864.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee on Finance, reported upon the resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to issue circulars to the Sheriffs of the several counties of the State, requiring them not to collect, in certain contingencies, the taxes due 1st October next, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Wright, for the Committee on the Judiciary, report-

ed upon the bill in relation to srlaries and fees, and recommended its passage.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment proposed by Mr. Copeland to the resolutions pending on the adjournment of the Senate, Mr. Wiggins asked thereon the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—20.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—25.

So the amendment was rejected.

The question now being on the adoption of the original resolutions, Mr. Wiggins called for a division of the question, and thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins Wright and Young—21.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren and Wooley—24.

So the Senate refused to allow the question to be divided.

Mr. Wiggins moved to strike out the fourth resolution, and thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins, Wright and Young—20.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren and Wooley—25.

So the Senate refused to strike out.

Mr. Murrill moved to strike out in the fourth resolution, line 4, all after the word "them," and thereon Mr. Adams of Davidson, asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—20.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—25.

So the motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the adoption of the original resolutions, Mr. Warren asked the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—26.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Lindsay, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Simpson, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—19.

So the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Lassiter moved to re-consider the vote just had, and Mr. Arendell moved to lay that motion on the table, and it was so agreed.

Mr. Leitch, from the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund, reported, in pursuance of a resolution of inquiry in relation to the subject, a bill to authorize the Chairmen of the Boards of Superintendents of Common Schools of the several counties of the State, who have invested the funds in their hands in Confederate State bonds, to sell said bonds, and distribute the proceeds among the districts of their respective counties entitled to receive the same, and recommended its passage; also, upon the bill to regulate the payment of drafts on the Treasurer of the Literary Fund, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Young, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported upon the bill to exempt the town police of Statesville from military duty, and the bill to exempt the Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Kinston from military service and conscription, and recommended that they do not pass; also, upon the bill for the benefit of the representatives of deceased soldiers, recommending amendments thereto, and upon the resolution in reference to the military organization known as "Mallett's Battalion," and recommended its passage.

An engrossed bill transmitted from the House of Commons, entitled "A bill to amend an ordinance of the Convention, entitled 'An ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote,'" was read first time.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit a message from his Excellency, the Governor, together with a statement of the Adjutant General, and a re-

port of the Board convened to assess damages done to private property in the erection of fortifications around the city of Raleigh. The message, statement and report were referred to the Committee on Claims, on motion of Mr. Wooley.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company; which was read first time, and referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Hoke introduced a resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to report to the General Assembly, at as early a day as practicable, what disposition has been made of the funds appropriated by this Legislature at its first session, by an act entitled "An act for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers;" and that he further report in full the hospital accommodations furnished in Richmond or elsewhere in Virginia, and the way side hospitals erected in our State or elsewhere, with the number of officers and employees employed in this connection by the Department of the Surgeon General of this State."

The resolution was adopted.

The following engrossed bills and resolutions, transmitted from the House of Commons, were read first time, to wit:

Resolution in favor of Thomas S. Kennedy;

A bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company;

Resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery;

A bill authorizing the Justices of Caswell county to regulate the clearing out of Moore's creek, in said county;

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad Company;"

Also, resolution in favor of harmony and co-operation; which was read and adopted; and

A bill concerning the North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind; which was read first time, and re-committed to the Joint Standing Committee on said Institution. Mr. Arendell having previously moved to sus-

pend the rules, in order that the bill might be read a second time, and it not having been agreed to,

Mr. Outlaw introduced a resolution which was adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That the Adjutant General be directed to communicate to this House any order or orders which he may have issued to Col. James Hinton, in relation to arresting or ordering to his camp at Weldon, persons in the first Congressional District subject to conscription under the several acts of Congress on that subject.

Mr. Patrick introduced a resolution in favor of Asa Jones and Bright Barfield; which was read, and referred, on motion of Mr. Hoke, to the Committee on Claims.

The following entitled bills and resolutions, transmitted from the House of Commons, duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, to wit:

An act in favor of John A. Long;

An act to legalize the proceedings of the County Court of Davie in laying the taxes for the year 1864;

An act to amend an act to restore the Courts and for other purposes;

An act to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America;

An act to amend an act ratified on the 17th day of December, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors;"

An act to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington;

An act to incorporate the Cape Fear Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 194, in Elizabethtown, Bladen county;

An act to protect cattle;

An act to authorize the County Court of Watauga county to sell the old jail in the town of Boone;

An act to allow Alexander J. Hood, late tax collector of the county of Mecklenburg, further time to collect taxes;

Resolution concerning the listing and collection of taxes in Watauga county; and

Resolution in favor of H. B. Deaver, late tax collector for the county of Madison.

Mr. Sharpe moved to make the resolutions exempting State and other officers from conscription, the special order for 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend by striking out "4 o'clock this afternoon," and inserting "10 o'clock to-morrow morning;" which was not agreed to. The motion of Mr. Sharpe was agreed to.

Mr. Brown moved that when the Senate will adjourn to-day, it shall adjourn to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon; which was agreed to.

Resolutions in relation to adjournment were read a second time, and were laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Lassiter.

The bill to incorporate the Plaster Banks' and Salt Works' Railroad Company was read a second time and passed, when, on motion of Mr. Sharpe, the rules were suspended, and it was read a third time and passed.

The bill to punish persons removing from the State and joining the enemy, was read a second time and rejected.

The Senate adjourned, on motion of Mr. Wiggins.

THURSDAY Afternoon, 4 O'clock, May 26, 1864.

The special order was postponed on motion of Mr. Ellis, in order to take up and consider the resolution in reference to the military organization known as "Mallett's Battalion;" which was read.

Mr. Hoke moved to amend, by striking out the last clause of section 1, and inserting this proviso:

Provided, That the men of each company shall have the right to elect their company officers, and the field officers shall be elected by the company officers.

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the Senate agreed to suspend the rule which requires all bills, resolutions, &c., to lie over one day before being sent to the House of Commons.

The special order being the resolutions exempting State and other officers from conscription, was read a second time.

Mr. Young moved to amend, by inserting after the word "thereof" in line 9, these words, "except so many of the officers of the Militia and the Home Guard, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other persons hereby declared entitled to exemption, under the age of forty-five years, as the Governor shall deem unnecessary for the efficient administration of the State Government."

Mr. Outlaw moved to postpone, in order to take up and make the special order for to-morrow, 11 o'clock, the bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army; which was not agreed to. But, subsequently, said bill was made the special order for to-morrow, 10 o'clock, on Mr. Outlaw's motion.

The question recurring on the passage of the resolution under consideration, Mr. Hoke called for a division of the question, and thereon Mr. Carroway asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Stanly, Whitford and Young—15.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Copeland, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—26.

So the Senate refused to divide the question.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment proposed by Mr. Young, Mr. Outlaw asked thereon the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—18.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—25.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend, by striking out the preamble and inserting as follows, to wit:

"WHEREAS, The Governor has asked the advice of this General Assembly in regard to the officers necessary to the due administration of the State government."

And thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Stanly, Whitford and Young—17.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Anson, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—25.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Hoke moved to add the following proviso: "*Provided*, Militia officers shall not be exempt,"

And thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Fai-

son, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—18.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—25.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Hoke again moved to amend, by adding this proviso: "*Provided*, That Constables, County Solicitors and Home Guard officers shall not be exempt,"

And thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—18.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—25.

So the amendment was rejected.

The question being on the passage of the original resolution on its second reading, Mr. Outlaw asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Brown, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton, Patrick, Sanders, Simpson, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Wooley and Wright—26.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Copeland, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Murrill, Outlaw, Pitchford, Powell, Smith of Anson, Whitford, Wiggins and Young—18.

So the resolution passed, and, on motion of Mr. Taylor of Chatham, the rules were suspended, and it was read a third time and passed.

The Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, on motion of Mr. Murrill.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864.

Mr. Warren, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to amend an act entitled "An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein," and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. The committee were so discharged.

Mr. Leitch, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported upon the bill to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Boyden introduced a bill to secure more effectually the benefits of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of this State, which was read the first time, when, Mr. Boyden moved to suspend the rules, but it was not agreed to.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill to exempt from military service Commissioners of Wake county, which was read first time.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Western Plankroad Company," was read third time and passed.

The resolution in relation to the acts regulating the salaries of the Circuit Judges was read a second time and passed.

The resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to issue circulars to the sheriffs of the several counties, in certain

contingencies, in relation to taxes due October next, was read a second time and rejected.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they transmit messages from His Excellency, the Governor, and accompanying communications, to wit: Report of Maj. James H. Foote, correspondence of Chief Justice R. M. Pearson in relation to the matter of J. T. Napier, &c., which were read, and referred on motion of Mr. Boyden to a select committee. The speaker announced as said committee Messrs. Leitch, Powell, Boyden, Sharpe and Pitchford. Mr. Boyden requested not to be appointed as chairman of said committee.

Mr. Arendell, from the Committee on the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind Asylum, reported upon the bill making appropriation for the institution, and recommended its passage. Said bill was read a second and third times and passed—the rules being suspended on motion of Mr. Arendell.

Mr. Murrill, from the Committee on Claims, reported upon the resolution in favor of Asa Jones and Bright Barfield, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. The committee were so discharged.

Mr. Arendell, from the Committee on Corporations, reported upon the bill to amend the charter of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Bagley introduced a resolution concerning the North-Carolina wounded, which was read and adopted.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the amendment made by the Senate to the resolution in reference to the military organization known as "Mallett's Battalion." Said resolution is ordered to be enrolled.

The special order being the bill for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army, was read a second time, when Mr. Holeman moved to strike out sections sixth and seventh, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Patton moved to amend by inserting the words "pay-

able in North-Carolina Treasury notes" after the word "dollars" in section 1, line 4; which was agreed to.

Mr. Young moved to amend by striking out all after the word "county" in section 2, line 3, to the word "and" in line 5, and inserting these words, "the said trustees or commissioners having given bond with security approved by the county court of their respective counties, so soon after the first day of October next as practicable;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Warren moved to amend by striking out after the enacting clause in section 3, lines 1 to 6, both inclusive, and inserting the words "that the money hereby appropriated;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Smith of Macon, moved to amend by adding to section 5th this proviso: "*Provided*, That such agents so selected by said Indians shall be disinterested persons, and *provided further*, that such agents so selected shall give bond properly condition and secured, and shall be required to make to the Public Treasurer a semi-annual report of the amount of such provisions as they may have furnished said Indians, with an accurate statement of prices, freights, &c., and in default of such agents to do so, they shall forfeit and pay to the State double the amount placed in their hands by the aforesaid clerk of the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the county of Jackson; *provided further*, that such agents shall receive the same ratio of compensation allowed to county agents for the whites." The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Smith of Macon, also moved to amend section 4th by inserting therein after the word "seven thousand dollars," the words "in State Treasury notes," which was agreed to. And, the bill as amended passed, and it was read a third time and passed.

A message was received from the House, that they recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties, the following persons, to wit: W. L. Robinson of Sampson; John K. McKinzey, Donald W. McDonald, Carney C. Hunt and A. E. Cavendish of Moore;

James F. Gilmer of Cabarrus; Allen Brown and Quentin Ward of Orange; Jesse Coltrane, J. R. Cavaness and W. W. White of Randolph; J. M. Clark and H. K. Thomas of Forsyth; Henry Harriss of Warren; Murdock McKinnon, Alexander Maxwell, J. C. Poe and W. F. Rhodes of Cumberland; and Malcolm Monroe, J. D. Haskett, and Duncan Kelley of Bladen. The Senate agreed to the message.

Mr. Smith of Anson presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Union county, praying further Legislative aid toward providing for the families of indigent soldiers, &c.; which was referred, on his motion, to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

A communication from R. C. Gatlin, Adjutant General, in response to the resolution of the Senate in relation to orders issued to Col. J. W. Hinton, &c., and a communication from the Governor in response to the resolution of inquiry as to the disposition of the funds appropriated for the Surgeons General, were read.

Messages from the House were received with accompanying engrossed bills and resolutions which were read first time, to wit:

Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace. Read and adopted.

A bill to legalize certain acts of the County Court of Madison county;

A bill to provide for holding extra terms of the Supreme Court;

A bill to authorize the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county, and

Resolution in favor of Alexander Houston; which was referred, on motion of Mr. Hoke, to the Committee on Finance.

The bill to amend the ordinance of the Convention, entitled "An ordinance to incorporate the Piedmont Railroad Company," was read a second time, and on the question of its passage, Mr. Arendell asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Berry, Boyden, Brown, Copeland, Holeman, Matthews, Neal, Outlaw, Patton, Powell, Simpson, Sharpe, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Taylor of Chatham, Wooley and Young—19.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Arendell, Aycock, Bagley, Blount, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harriss of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Hoke, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Patrick, Pitchford, Sanders, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Warren, Whitford, Wiggins and Wright—25.

So the bill was rejected.

Mr. Leitch moved to send a message to the House of Commons, that the Senate proposes to rescind so much of a joint order in relation to printing sundry documents which accompanied the message of the Governor as requires the printing of the "Register of North-Carolina Troops;" which was agreed to.

A message was received from the House, that they ask the agreement of the Senate to an amendment made to the bill in relation to public mills, to wit: strike out the words "one-eighth" and insert "one-tenth." The Senate agreed thereto.

The following engrossed bills and resolutions, transmitted from the House, were read first time, to wit:

Resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson;

A bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville;

A bill concerning public roads in Sampson county;

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;"

A bill concerning the free passage of fish in Neuse river; and

A bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company; which latter bill was also read a second and third times and passed, the rules having been suspended, on motion of Mr. Hall.

On motion of Mr. Lassiter, the Senate adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M.

FRIDAY, Afternoon, 4 o'clock, May 27, 1864.

Mr. Murrill, from the Committee on Claims, reported upon the matters in relation to making compensation for damages to private property by the erection of fortifications around Raleigh, &c., and asked to be discharged from their further consideration. The committee were so discharged.

Resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina, and an act to authorize the Justices of any county to meet in special term to levy taxes, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, having been transmitted as duly enrolled from the House of Commons and signed by the Speaker thereof.

Engrossed bills from the House, to wit:

A bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road; and

A bill to incorporate St. John's Lodge at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir, were read first time.

Bills and resolutions as follows were disposed of under a suspension of the rules as follows, to-wit:

A bill authorizing the Justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Morris creek in said county;

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad Company;"

A bill in relation to the Chairman of the Boards of Superintendents of Common Schools;

A bill in relation to salaries and fees;

A bill in reference to exemption from taxes;

A bill to amend the charter of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company;

A bill concerning the free passage of fish in Neuse river;

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;"

Resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson; and

A bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville were severally read a second and third times and passed;

A bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company; and

Resolutions in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy were read a second time and passed;

A bill to exempt the town police of Statesville from military duty; and

Resolution authorizing the Governor to employ a Commissioner, &c., were read a second and rejected;

Resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery, was read a second time and passed, when the rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Boyden, and it was read a third time and rejected;

Resolution in relation to the acts regulating the salaries of the Circuit Judges, was read a third time and passed;

A resolution in favor of Asa Jones and Bright Barfield, was read a second time and passed.

The bill to amend an ordinance of the Convention entitled "An ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote," was read a second time, when Mr. Young moved to amend by adding the words, "and also the sick and wounded soldiers who may be confined in the hospitals in this State, or in any of the Confederate States," which was agreed to. The bill as amended was rejected.

The resolution in relation to State troops, was read a second time, when Mr. Blount moved to lay on the table, and asked the yeas and nays thereon, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Blount, Ellis, Faison, Hall, Harris of Franklin, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Matthews, Murrill, Neal, Patrick, Simpson, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren, Whitford and Wiggins—23.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Berry, Carroway, Dickson, Hoke, Holeman, Pat-

ton, Pitchford, Powell, Sanders, Smith of Anson, Smith of Stanly, Wooley, Wright and Young—14.

So the resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Murrill moved to reconsider, and to lay that motion on the table, and it was so agreed.

The bill to exempt the Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Kinston from military service and conscription, was read a second time.

Mr. Patrick moved to strike out "commissioners" and insert "police"

Mr. Murrill moved to lay on the table, and the latter motion prevailed.

The bill to regulate the payment of drafts on the Treasurer of the Literary Fund, was read a second time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Ellis.

The bill for the benefit of the representatives of deceased volunteers, was read a second time and the amendments proposed by the Committee on Military Affairs, to wit: Strike out "third section," and strike out "2,500 dollars," in the amendment proposed by Mr. Boyden, and insert "3,000 dollars," were not agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment, Mr. Pitchford moved to lay on the table, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Hoke moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate agreed to the amendment made by the House of Commons to the bill in relation to public millers, and it was so agreed.

Mr. Patrick now moved that the Senate agree to the amendment with an amendment that the counties of Lenoir, Greene, Pitt and Craven be exempted from its operation, when Mr. Leitch moved to lay on the table, and the latter motion prevailed.

The bill to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company, was read a second time.

Mr. Wiggins moved to strike out section 4.

Mr. Taylor of Chatham, moved to lay on the table, which latter motion prevailed.

The majority and minority reports of the Select Commit-

tee on the Governor's Message as it relates to conscription and exemption, were together with the resolution recommended, laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Hall.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to change the jurisdiction of the courts and the rules of pleading therein," was read a second time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Carroway.

Mr. Patrick moved to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. Not agreed to.

The bill to provide for holding extra sessions of the Supreme Court, was read first and second times.

Mr. Boyden moved to amend by striking out the word "Governor" and inserting "Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina;" and Mr. Sanders to amend by adding "or a majority of the judges thereof;" which were agreed to. The bill as amended passed, and was read a third time and passed; and is ordered to be sent to the House for agreement as to the amendments made by the Senate.

The bill concerning Public Roads in Sampson county, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Faison.

The bill to authorize the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county, was read a second time.

Mr. Whitford moved to lay on the table and it was not agreed to. The bill was rejected.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Murrill and Young from and after to-morrow, on motion of Mr. Ellis.

The Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to morrow morning on motion of Mr. Arendell.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Deems.

Mr. Lassiter, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the memorial from sundry citizens of Union county, and the committee were discharged as to the matters referred.

Mr. Wiggins, from the Committee on Finance, reported upon the resolution in favor of Alexander Houston, recommending that it do pass.

Mr. Jones introduced a resolution in favor of Drury King, which was read three several times and passed, under suspeupension of the rules on his motion.

The rule of the Senate requiring all bills and resolutions to lie over one day, &c., before being read a second time, was suspended, on motion of Mr. Warren, for this session; and, also Senate rule requiring bills and resolutions to be engrossed was suspended for this session, on motion of Mr. Hoke.

Mr. Haughton introduced a bill empowering the collection of arrearages of taxes, which was read first time.

Also, Mr. Lassiter, from the same committee, reported upon the communication from D G. Worth, Salt Commissioner, that "the business appeared to be well conducted, a large quantity of salt is being made, and preparations will soon be made for greater facilities in making increased quantities, at lower prices than salt has heretofore been sold. And the committee earnestly recommend the continued prosecution of the work, and its encouragement on the part of the State, and respectfully ask for the protection of the salt works by the military authorities."

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Boyden presented a report of the joint select committee on the Governor's message, as it relates to the importation of goods, and made some verbal statement in regard to the same.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate recommend to be commissioned as Justices of the Peace for their respective counties, the following persons, to wit: Wm. H. Howerton of Rowan, nominated by Mr. Boyden; G. B. Bagwell of Wake, nominated by Mr. Jones; Cyrus Brown of Jones, nominated by Mr. Arendell; and Emanuel Perril of Forsyth, nominated by Mr. Matthews.

The bill in relation to distillation of grain was read a

second time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Smith of Macon.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Smith of Anson, from and after to-day, on motion of Mr. Sanders.

The resolution in favor of Asa Jones and Bright Barfield, was read a third time and rejected.

A bill to exempt from conscription the Commissioners of Wake county, was read a second time and rejected.

Mr. Jones, on the reading of the foregoing bill, presented a memorial from the Executive Committee of Wake county in relation to the subject; which was read.

Resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kenneday, and a bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company, were read a third time and passed.

A bill to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir; a bill to legalize certain acts of the County Court of Madison county, and a bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road, were read a second and third times and passed.

The bill to secure more effectually the benefits of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of the State, was read a second time and passed, and it was read a third time.

Mr. Hoke moved to amend, by adding this proviso: "*Provided*, That the provisions of the bill shall not apply to any cases embraced in the act suspending the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*," and thereon asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Aycock, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Holeman, Pitchford, Powell and Wiggins—11.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Adams of Guilford, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Boyden, Harris of Rutherford, Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Matthews, Neal, Patton Patrick, Sanders,

Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Taylor of Chatham, Warren and Wooley—22.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

The bill passed.

The following bills and resolutions transmitted from the House of Commons, as duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, to wit:

An act concerning the North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind;

An act to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company;

An act to extend the time for comparing the polls for certain counties, and for other purposes;

An act transferring causes in Equity, depending in the Courts of certain counties;

An act to prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp by means of fish traps;

An act in reference to exemption from taxes;

An act to authorize the securities of Lewis Williamson, late Sheriff of Columbus county, to collect arrears of taxes;

An act to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, in the county of Rockingham;

An act to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, passed at the session of 1860–'61;

Resolution in favor of harmony and co-operation;

Resolution exempting State and other officers from conscription;

Resolution in favor of Alexander Smith of Transylvania county;

Resolution in relation to Governor Vance;

Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States;

Resolutions in reference to the military organization, known as Mallett's Battalion; and

Resolution in favor of the Speakers, Clerks and Door Keepers;

Mr. Boyden, from the joint select committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the importation of goods, presented a report of the committee; which was received.

Engrossed bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors, was read a first and second times, when, Mr. Smith of Macon, moved to amend, by adding this proviso: "*Provided*, That physicians in their practice, and apothecaries in the preparing and vending of medicines, shall not be liable and subject to the provisions of this act; which was agreed to. The bill was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Taylor of Chatham.

Mr. Leitch, from the select committee, to whom were referred the matters of T. W. Napier and correspondence of Chief Justice Pearson, &c., reported resolutions in relation to the Judges, the Governor and the matter of T. W. Napier; which were read;

Mr. Boyden moved to amend, by adding as resolution third:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor of this State, upon being informed that T. W. Napier is within the limits of this State, forthwith send a force sufficient to arrest him, and have him before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North-Carolina."

The amendment was not agreed to.

The resolutions were adopted.

A message was received from the House of Commons, that they have agreed to the recommendations of Justices of the Peace heretofore made by the Senate, and they recommend also to be commissioned for their respective counties the following persons, to wit: T. P. Grier, Mecklenburg; M. T. Berton, Wm. H. Flynt, Thos. J. Valentine, Wm. Campbell, of Stokes; D. M. Young, Mitchell; A. S. Jones, Shad. Myers, Thomas Williams, J. J. Johnson, Yadkin, and N. A. Miller, Caldwell.

The Senate agreed to the message.

An engrossed bill to amend the ordinance of the Conven-

tion incorporating the Piedmont Railroad Company, was read first and second times, and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Leitch. Also, engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "An act to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription," was read first and second times, and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Outlaw.

Engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "An act to lay off and establish a Turnpike Road from Laxton Lynch's in Rutherford county to the widow Sail's in Buncombe county," was read a first and second times and passed. The same bill was read a third time and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Harris of Rutherford.

The following engrossed bills, and resolutions transmitted from the House, were read three several times and passed, entitled, to wit:

A bill to repeal the act ratified 20th September, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops;

A bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the Bank of the State of North Carolina;

A bill to authorize the Buncombe Turnpike Company to increase their rates of toll;

A bill in relation to Guardians and Wards in Transylvania county;

A bill to amend an act passed the first General Assembly for 1862–'63, entitled "An act to establish the office of Auditor of Public Accounts;"

A bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over the Catawba river, between the towns of Newton and Lenoir;

A bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company;

A bill to appropriate money for the military establishment of the State;

Resolution concerning the importation of goods by the State;

A bill to legalize the sale of the public jail and lot in the town of Wilkesboro'; and

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of landlords."

Engrossed bill to secure the citizens of North-Carolina against illegal impressments and other wanton seizure of their property, was read first and second times, when Mr. Outlaw moved to lay on the table. Not agreed to, and the bill passed, and was read a third time.

Mr. Sanders moved to strike out section first; which was agreed to. The bill, as amended, passed, and was sent to the House for agreement as to the amendment made by the Senate.

The engrossed bill to supply ways and means for the Treasury, was read a first and second times, and,

On the question of its passage, Mr. Warren asked the yeas and nays, and one-fifth agreeing,

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams of Guilford, Aycock, Berry, Blount, Carroway, Dickson, Ellis, Faison, Harriss of Franklin, Hoke, Jones, Lassiter, Outlaw, Patton, Pitchford, Powell, Wiggins, Wooley and Wright—19.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Adams of Davidson, Harris of Rutherford, Leitch, Neal, Patrick, Sanders, Sharpe, Slaughter, Smith of Macon, Warren and Whitford—11.

So the bill passed, and it was read a third time.

Mr. Sharpe moved to amend, by striking out the words "two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace," and inserting "1875;" which was not agreed to, and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the Senate adjourned to 4 o'clock, P. M.

SATURDAY, Afternoon, 4 O'clock, May 28, 1864.

The following bills and resolutions, trasmitted from the House of Commons, duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker thereof, were also signed by the Speaker of the Senate, entitled, to wit:

Resolution in favor of Drury King;

Resolutions in relation to the Judges, Governor Vance, and the matter of T. P. Napier;

Resolution concerning the importation of goods from the State;

Resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy;

Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace;

Resolution concerning the acts of Congress;

An act to legalize the sale of the public jail and lot in the town of Wilkesboro';

An act for the relief of the wives and families of soldiers in the army;

An act to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company;

An act in regard to tolls on the Western Plankroad Company;

An act to appropriate money for the Military Establishment of the State;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby & Broad River Railroad Company;"

An act to amend the charter of the Lockville Mining & Manufacturing Company;

An act to provide ways and means for the supply of the Treasury;

An act for the better regulation of the Western Turnpike Road;

An act to legalize certain acts of the County Court of Madison county;

An act to amend an act in relation to salaries and fees;

An act to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir;"

An act concerning the free passage of fish in Neuse river;

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;

An act to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in the Sixth Judicial Circuit;

An act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron & Steel Company;

An act to authorize the Justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Moore's creek in said county; and

An act to enlarge the power of the Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Fayetteville.

Engrossed resolution in favor of the Washington sufferers, and engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "Revenue," ratified 11th February, 1863, were read three several times and passed.

Also, engrossed resolutions to appropriate money for the premises around the Governor's residence, and resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer, and engrossed bill to amend the charter of the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company, were read three several times and passed.

Engrossed bill in reference to the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, was read a first and second times.

Mr. Boyden moved to amend, by adding this proviso: "*Provided*, That this act shall be in force for twelve months only."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Sharpe moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert as follows, to wit:

"That the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity shall be five thousand dollars for the present year."

Not agreed to, and the bill was rejected.

Engrossed resolutions respecting the national administration, and the proper authorities to conduct negotiations for peace with the enemy, were read and adopted.

Engrossed bill authorizing the Governor to purchase leather for the destitute of the indigent wives and families of soldiers in the army, was read first and second times, and laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Lassiter.

Mr. Smith of Macon introduced a resolution which was read and adopted, to wit:

"WHEREAS, Some of the letters accompanying the Governor's message were the original letters on file in the Executive office, and have, with the message, been placed in the hands of the Public Printer, therefore,

Resolved, That the Public Printer be instructed to return said letters to the Executive officer when they shall have been printed.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy, which was read three several times and passed.

A message was received from the House, that they agree to the amendments made by the Senate to the bill to provide for holding extra terms of the Supreme Court, and said bill is ordered to be enrolled.

The bill empowering the collection of arrearages of taxes, and resolution in favor of Alexander Houston, were read a second and third times and passed.

Mr. Faison moved that the Senate take a recess until 8 o'clock P. M., and it was so agreed.

SATURDAY, EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK, MAY 28, 1864.

Engrossed resolution in favor of Wm. Thompson was read three several times and passed.

A message was sent to the House of Commons, that the Senate proposes to rescind the joint order to adjourn *sine die* on Monday next 5 o'clock A. M., and that the General Assembly shall adjourn *sine die* on Monday the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock A. M.; and a message was received from the House that they agree thereto.

Mr. Lassiter introduced a resolution in relation to the Public Printer, which was read three several times and passed.

Engrossed resolution in reference to the messenger in the Executive office, was read three several times and passed.

The following bills and resolutions, transmitted from the House of Commons as duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker

thereof, were signed also by the Speaker of the Senate, to wit:

An act in relation to Guardians and Wards in Transylvania county;

Resolutions respecting the national administration and the proper authorities to conduct negotiations for peace with the enemy;

Resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson;

Resolution in favor of the Washington sufferers;

Resolution concerning the North-Carolina wounded;

Resolution to appropriate money for the premises around the Governor's residence;

Resolution in favor of Alexander Houston;

Resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer;

Resolution in reference to the messenger in the Executive Department;

Resolution in relation to the acts regulating the salaries of Circuit Judges;

An act to amend the charter of the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company;

An act to provide for holding extra terms of the Supreme Court;

An act to amend "an act for the relief of landlords;"

An act to repeal the act ratified the 20th September, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops;

An act to amend the act entitled Revenue, ratified 11th February, 1863;

An act to authorize the Buncombe Turnpike Company to increase the rates of toll;

An act to amend an act authorizing the erection of a Toll Bridge over the Catawba river betwen the towns of Newton and Lenoir.

An act to authorize the Chairmen of the Boards of Superintendents of Common Schools of the several counties in this State, who have invested the funds in their hands in Confederate State bonds, to sell said bonds and distribute the proceeds among the districts of their respective counties entitled to receive the same.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to extend the charter of the Bank of the State of North-Carolina, for certain purposes," ratified 11th day of May, 1861.

An act more effectually to secure the benefits of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of the State; and

An act to amend an act passed at the first session of the General Assembly for 1862-'63, entitled "An act to establish the office of Auditor of Public Accounts."

Mr. Faison introduced a resolution, Mr. Wright being in the Chair, to wit:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to the Honorable Giles Mebane for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body.

Mr. Wooley offered as a substitute, by way of amendment, to strike out all after the word "Resolved," and insert as follows, to wit:

That the unanimous thanks and acknowledements of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Honorable Giles Mebane for the uniform courtesy, dignity and impartiality which has characterized his intercourse with its members, and the efficiency with which he has discharged his laborious duties as its presiding officer through its several sessions; and, having brought our labors to a close, we assure him that he will bear with him in his retirement, our kindest recollections of our social and business intercourse with him.

Resolved, That we acknowlege the efficiency of our Principal and Reading Clerks, and the kindness and urbanity of manner which has been uniformly manifested in our intercourse with them.

The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

The Speaker responded to the resolutions, returning his thanks, &c., to the Senate, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Patton, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 3½ o'clock.

MONDAY, May 30, 1864.

The following bills and resolution duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, were transmitted to the Senate, and signed also by the Speaker thereof, to wit:

Resolution in relation to the Public Printer;

An act to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy;

An act to incorporate the Plaster Banks' and Salt Works' Railroad Company.

Mr. Boyden introduced a resolution in relation to the salaries of the Judges, which was read three several times and passed, and sent to the House of Commons; and said bill was subsequently transmitted duly enrolled from the House of Commons signed by the Speaker thereof, and the same was signed by the Speaker of the Senate.

Messrs. Hoke and Patrick were announced as Committee on Enrolled Bills.

A message from the House of Commons was received that they transmit an engrossed bill entitled "A bill to authorize the Governor to appoint a commissioner for the benefit of the representatives of deceased soldiers." Said bill was read three several times and passed and ordered to be enrolled. And the same having been duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, was signed by the Speaker of the Senate.

The hour of 4 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker declared the Senate stands adjourned *sine die.*

GILES MEBANE, *Speaker Senate.*

C. R. Thomas, *Clerk Senate.*

INDEX.

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1864.

YEAS AND NAYS.

PAGE.

Roll call, ... 3
Vote on "resolutions in relation to Gov. Vance," 15
" " minority resolution of committee on *Habeas Corpus*, ... 40
" " motion to adjourn, ... 42
" " Mr. Copeland's amendment to majority resolutions of committee on *Habeas Corpus*, ... 43
" " division of said resolutions, ... 43
" " striking out the 4th of said resolutions, ... 44
" " Mr. Murrill's amendment to the 4th resolution, ... 44
" " adoption of majority resolutions, ... 44
" " division of resolutions exempting State and other officers from Conscription, ... 49
" " Mr. Young's amendment to same, ... 50
" " Mr. Outlaw's amendment to same, ... 50
" " Mr. Hoke's amendment excluding militia officers, ... 50
" " Mr. Hoke's amendment excluding constables, &c., ... 51
" " passage of said resolutions, ... 51
" " bill to amend ordinance incorporating the Piedmont R. R. Company, ... 56
" " motion to lay on table resolution in relation to State Troops, ... 58
" " Mr. Hoke's amendment to bill to secure more effectually the benefits of *Habeas Corpus*, &c., ... 62
" " bill to supply ways and means for the Treasury, ... 66

PAGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Report of Majority of Joint Select Committee on *Habeas Corpus*, ... 16
" " Minority of said Committee, ... 18
" " Majority of Joint Select Committee on Conscription and Exemptions, ... 29
" " Minority of said Committee, ... 31

JOURNAL

OF

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

AT ITS

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1864.

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ADJOURNED SESSION,

1864.

TUESDAY MAY, 17, 1864.

At 11 o'clock A. M., the Hon. R. S. Donnell, Speaker, calls the House to order,* and upon a call of the roll the following members appear to be present, viz:

Messrs. Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Benbury, Best, Bond, Brown, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Craig, Cowles, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grier, Grissom, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Joyner, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Long, Love, Lyle, Manning, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Powell, Reynolds, Riddick, Rives, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruil, Stanford, Stancill, Wallen Watson, Williams, Woodall, and Young of Iredell, constituting a quorum, whereupon the Speaker announces that the House is duly organized.

Mr. Patterson presents the credentials of J. S. Leathers, Esq., member elect from the county of Orange. Mr. Love presents the credentials of W. P. Reinhhardt, Esq., member elect from Catawba county. Messrs. Leathers and Reinhardt are qualified.

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* NOTE.—The Principal Clerk having been absent during the greater portion of the session, the duties of his position were performed by the Assistant; which will explain the difference of style in certain parts of the Journal.

The Senate is informed of the organization of the House, and a message is received from the Senate informing the House that that body is prepared to proceed with the public business, and proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of each house to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the General Assembly to receive any communication he may desire to make; which proposition is agreed to by the House, and Messrs. Shepherd and Sober are appointed the House branch of said committee.

Mr. Shepherd, on behalf of said committee, reports to the House that his Excellency will communicate with the General Assembly in writing at 12 o'clock M. to day.

At 12 o'clock M., a written communication was received from his Excellency, the Governor, which was read, and upon motion of Mr. Shepherd, the same was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition that twenty copies of the message and accompanying documents be printed for the use of each member of the General Assembly.

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, is appointed a member of the committee on Finance, in the place of Mr. Berry.

On motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1864.

House called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a resolution referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Treasury, together with the Treasurer's Report, to the joint committee on Finance; so much as relates to special sessions of the Supreme Court, to the committee on the Judiciary; and so much as relates to the office of the Adjutant General and Military Affairs, to the committee on Military Affairs; which is adopted by the House.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, a message is ordered to be

sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of five in the House and three in the Senate, to whom that portion of the Governor's message shall be referred which relates to the late legislation of the Confederate Congress respecting the importation of goods, &c. Message sent.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, is instructed to inquire whether any legislation is necessary, and if so what legislation, to secure from loss, guardians and others holding in trust, on the 1st day of April last, Confederate treasury notes or four *per cent.* bonds of the Confederate States, procured by such guardians and other trustees with treasury notes, in funding under the act of the Confederate Congress, ratified February 17th, 1864.

On motion of Mr. McCormick, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to impressments. Message sent.

On Mr. McKay's motion, a select committee of five is ordered to be raised to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message, as relates to exemptions from military service in the armies of the Confederate States. Messrs. McKay, Glenn, Robbins, Walser and Kirby are appointed said committee.

Mr. McKay introduces resolutions "exempting State and other officers from conscription," which pass their first reading, and are, upon his motion, referred to the select committee upon that subject.

Mr. Avera introduces resolutions in relation to the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, which are read and ordered to be printed and referred to the joint select committee on the suspension of writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

On Mr. McAden's motion the committee on Finance are instructed to inquire into the propriety of suspending the collection of State taxes for the present year, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Henry of B., offers a resolution in the following words:

"That his Excellency, the Governor, be respectfully requested to communicate to this House all the correspondence between himself and the President of the Confederate States of America, in regard to the peace propositions;" which is adopted by the House.

Mr. Harrison introduces a resolution in favor of J. C. Griffith, sheriff of Caswell county, which passes its first reading, and the rules are suspended, and it passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to exempt from taxation all corporations and societies formed to provide funds for the education of children of deceased soldiers or the support of widows and families of such soldiers; which passes its first reading, and is referred to committee on Finance.

Mr. Harris of Cab., introduces a bill to legalize investments in Confederate bonds; which passes its first reading, and is referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Burgin introduces a bill to be entitled an act to amend 4th section of "An act entitled an act to restore courts and for other purposes;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Brown introduces a bill to amend an act to the charter of the town of Charlotte, passed session of 1860–'61; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Sherwood introduces a bill to amend section 9, chapter 87, of Revised Code; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McAden, a bill for the benefit of the legal representatives of deceased soldiers. Read first time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Logan, a bill to amend the charter of the Shelby and Broad River Railroad. Read first time, passed and referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Howard, a bill to protect cattle. Read first time, passed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dunn, a bill to authorize the justices of Lenoir county

to meet in special term to levy taxes. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Love, a bill to establish a general criminal court for the 8th judicial circuit. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sherwood, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, in Forsyth county. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Shepherd, a bill to incorporate "The Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America." Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Lyle, a bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road. Read first time, passed and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, transmitting a resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in reference to exemptions from conscription. Read and referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate disagrees to the proposition of the House to print twenty copies of the message of the Governor and accompanying documents for the use of each member of the General Assembly, and proposing that five copies of the same be printed for each member of the General Assembly; in which the House concurred.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to whom shall be referred that part of the Governor's message relating to the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*; which is concurred in by the House, and Messrs. Watson, Peebles and Grissom are appointed the House branch of said committee.

Received a message from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to consider so much of the

Governor's message as relates to the supplying of the indigent families of soldiers; which is concurred in by the House, and Messrs. Walser, Love and Perkins appointed the House branch of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood, it is ordered that when the House adjourn it adjourn until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Shober announces to the House the death of N. N. Fleming, late member of this House from the county of Rowan, and introduces the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That this House has learned, with profound sorrow, the recent death, in battle, of one of its members, Capt. Nathan Neely Fleming, of the county of Rowan.

"*Resolved*, That in his untimely death, this body has lost a faithful and able member, the army a brave and accomplished officer, and the State a useful and heroic citizen, whose name will ever be cherished in grateful remembrance by her people.

"*Resolved*, That in token of respect to the memory of our deceased fellow member, this body do now adjourn."

Which are unanimously adopted.

THURSDAY, May 19, 1864.

House called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Mr. Shepherd, from the committee of Finance, reported to the House the following bills and resolutions, viz:

A resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer;

A bill in reference to the payment of taxes;

A bill to amend an act ratified December 13th, 1863.

A resolution directing the Treasurer to pay certain moneys to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in certain contingencies; and

A bill to tax the coupons in certain State bonds.

All of which passed their first reading.

Upon Mr. Shepherd's motion, the rules are suspended, and they are all passed through their second and third readings,

except the latter, viz: A bill to tax the coupons in certain State bonds, which is read the second time, and upon Mr. Carter's motion, its further consideration is postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M., at which hour it shall stand as the special order for the day.

Mr. Shepherd, from the committee of Finance, reports that it is inexpedient to suspend the collection of State taxes for the present year.

Mr. Shepherd reports from the committee of Finance, with a recommendation that it pass, a bill to exempt from taxation all corporations and societies, formed to provide funds for the education of the children of deceased soldiers, or the support of the widows and families of such soldiers; and upon his motion, the rules are suspended, and it is passed through its several readings.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, enclosing a report from the directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum; which is ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition to refer the same to the Joint Standing Committee on the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, in response to Mr. Henry's resolution of yesterday, informing the House that he had heretofore laid all the correspondence called for before the House.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House that Messrs. Warren and Hall compose the Senate branch of the joint select committee upon the subject of the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, and that Messrs. Young and Wooley constitute the Senate branch of the joint select committee upon the subject of supplying the families of indigent soldiers.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its agreement to the proposition of the House, to raise a joint select committee to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the importation of supplies, and the legislation of the last [Congress], regulating importations,

&c., and informing the House that Messrs. Boyden, Smith of Anson, and Patton constitute the Senate branch of said committee; the House branch of said committee consists of Messrs. Shepherd, Carter, Person, Amis and McAden.

Mr. Sherwood, from the committee on Education, reports, with a recommendation that it pass, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, in the county of Forsyth.

Mr. Foy introduces a resolution to supply the justices of the peace of Onslow county, who have not received the same, with copies of the Revised Code; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Bernhardt introduces a resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Dunn introduces a resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. McKay, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to inquire what further legislation is necessary to make effective "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," so as to give each county in the State a spring term of the superior courts.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the conscription of persons between the ages of 45 and 50, and 17 and 18.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its agreement to the proposition of the House to raise a joint select committee upon so much of the Governor's message as refers to impressments, and announcing Messrs. Leitch and Sanders as the Senate branch of said committee; Messrs.

McCormick, Harrison and Ingram are appointed as the House branch of said committee.

Mr. Burgin introduces a bill to amend an act ratified the 17th December, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company, in the county of Cumberland; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Logan introduces a bill to authorize Wm. Wray, of Cleveland county, to distil spirituous liqnors for medical pnrposes; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brown introduces a bill to allow A. J. Hood, late tax collector of the county of Mecklenburg, further time to collect taxes; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Sherwood introduces a bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Harrison introduces a bill to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company, in the county of Cumberland;" which passes its first reading.

Mr. Costner is appointed a member of the committee on Internal improvements, in the place of Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Shepherd is appointed a member of the committee on the Judiciary, in the place of Mr. Fleming.

Received, from the Senate, an engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize four justices of the peace of Carteret and Craven counties to appoint a commissioner and for other pnrposes," ratified December 14th, 1863; which passes its first reading.

Received, from the Senate, an engrossed bill concerning

the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during its present session; which passes its first reading.

Received a message from the Senate, recommending four justices of the peace for Granville county, Jonathan Osborne, W. L. Peace and Dr. Wm. R. Hicks; which are concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Walser, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1864.

House called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Messrs. Best, Leathers and Rheinhardt are appointed House branch of joint committee on enrolled bills for the next week.

Mr. Logan introduces the memorial of Queen Victoria, a free person of color, asking to be reduced to slavery; which is read and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Bryan submits the memorial of R. O. Ledbetter and others, asking an amendment of the law limiting the tolls in the Hickorynut Turnpike; which is read and referred to the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes.

Mr. Carter from the committee on Judiciary, reports back to the House a bill to be entitled an act to amend the 4th section of "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," with a recommendation that the same be referred to the joint select committee raised to inquire what further legislation may be necessary to make effectual "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes;" the recommendation is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, with a recommendation that the same do not pass, a bill to amend the 9th section, 87th chapter Revised Code.

Mr. Carter, from the committee on the Judiciary, reports,

with an amendment, a bill to protect cattle; the committees amendments are agreed to; the bill passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules it passes its third reading.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, reports, with a recommendation that it do not pass, a bill to establish a general criminal court for the 8th judicial district.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, recommends the passage of a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America; the bill then passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules passes its third reading.

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reports a bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road, and asks that they may be discharged from its further consideration, and that it may be referred to the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes; committee discharged and reference made.

Mr. Walser, from the joint select committee upon so much of the Governor's message, reports a resolution, No. 35, and recommends its passage; it passes its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, it is ordered that the Speaker appoint for each week of the session, two members of the House, to act as a committee on engrossed bills, whose duty it shall be to carefully examine all engrossed bills and resolutions, and certify the correctness of the same to the clerk of the House. Messrs. Dunn and Keener are appointed as a committee on engrossed bills for the ensuing week.

Mr. Crawford introduces a resolution of thanks to Major General Robert F. Hoke.

Mr. Shepherd moves a substitute for Mr. Crawford's resolutions, which is accepted by Mr. Crawford; they are then amended, on motion of Mr. Carter, by inserting the name of Brigadier General M. W. Ransom, and as amended they are passed by the House.

Mr. Horton introduces a resolution concerning the listing and collection of taxes in Watauga county; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Wallen introduces a resolution in favor of H. B. Deaver; which passes first reading.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood, the committee on Education are instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of the chairmen of the county boards of superintendents of common schools.

On motion of Mr. Watson, a message is directed to be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to whom shall be referred so much as relates to the correspondence between the Governor and the President in regard to negotiations for peace.

Mr. Burgin introduces a bill to be entitled an act to amend an ordinance of the convention entitled "An ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote"; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Burns introduces a bill to amend an act in relation to the militia and a guard for home defence; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Long introduces a bill authorizing the justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Moon's creek in said county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Dunn introduces a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Wallen introduces a bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The bill to tax the coupons on certain State bonds, having been made the special order for to-day at 11 o'clock A. M.,

the House proceeds to the consideration of such bill, and it passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules it passes its third reading.

The engrossed bill to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize four justices of the peace of Carteret and Craven counties to appoint a commissioner and for other purposes," ratified December 14th, 1863; passes its second reading, and under a suspension of the rules passes its third reading.

Received from the Senate, engrossed resolution extending time to the sureties on the official bond of W. T. J. Vann, late sheriff, to collect taxes; which passes its first reading, and under a suspension of the rules it passes its second and third readings.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House that Messrs. Hoke and Warren constitute the Senate branch of the joint select committee to inquire what further legislation is necessary to make effective "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes." Messrs. McKay, Person and McAden are appointed the House branch of said committee.

Received a message from the Senate, informing the House of its disagreement to the proposition of the House to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as refers to the consciption of person's between the ages of 17 and 18, and 45 and 50, and proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of each house, to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to conscription and exemption; which proposition is disagreed to by the House.

Resolution, No. 22, to supply the justices of Onslow county with the Revised Code, is read.

Mr. Foy offers a resolution authorizing a distribution of the Revised Code among the justices of the peace who have not been supplied, as a substitute; which is adopted as such by the House, and it then passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.

Mr. Shepherd moves a general suspension of the rules for

to-day as to all bills which have or may pass their second reading, so as to place them upon their third reading. Agreed to by the House.

A bill to incorporate the Cross Creek Manufacturing Company in the county of Cumberland; passes its second and third readings.

A bill to allow A. J. Hood, late tax collector of the county of Mecklenburg, further time to collect taxes; passes its second and third readings.

An act to incorporate the Yanceyville Female Seminary; passes its second and third readings.

A bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Mill Manufacturing Company, in the county of Cumberland; passes its second and third readings.

Engrossed bill concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the members of the General Assembly during its present session; passes its second and third readings.

An act to amend the charter of the town of Charlotte, passed at the session of 1860–'61; passes its second and third readings.

A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphan Home, in the county of Forsyth; passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Person introduces a bill to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Wilmington; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Richardson introduces a bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Russ introduces a bill to exempt certain persons from taxation; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

A message is directed to be sent to the Senate asking its concurrence in the nominations of the following justices of the peace, viz: Anthony Davis, for Lenoir county; T. D. Love, Henry Nutt and Hugh C. McCollum, for Bladen; H.

M. Burgess, Wm. Sadler, George Credle and B. R. Roper, for Hyde; C. F. Young, for Yancey; Jesse Bailey, J. Bartlett and W. Bailey, for Mitchell; R. H. Marlow, for Columbus; Rev. Wm. Church and E. B. Cass, for Wilkes; Benjamin Patrick and Harvey Hill, for Beaufort; J. N. Nelson and John King, for Guilford; Charles Sandthers and Levi Smathers, for Haywood; John H. Redman and W. S. Colbert, for Iredell; Townley Redfearn, for Anson; Robert H. McCall and Charles Mackey, for McDowell; James Reynolds, for Rockingham; Jos. M. S. Rogers and J. J. Long, for Northampton; Thomas T. Maxwell, for Davie; Thomas Thompson, for Bertie; Jos. A. Worth and D. McDugald, for Cumberland; Dixon Center and Wm. Parker, for Harnett; Wm. Boudinot F. M. Bizzell, W. W. McRacken, John Sellars, John R. Chadwick, R. R. Miliken and George W. Wescott, for Brunswick.

Mr. Walser moves an adjournment until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Harris of Chatham, moves to amend by striking out 10 o'clock and inserting 9 o'clock. Not agreed to.

Mr. Walser's motion is agreed to, and the House is adjourned.

SATURDAY, May 20, 1864.

House called to order at 11 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Mr. Robbins asks leave of absence for Mr. Foust for the remainder of the session. Granted.

Mr. Carter reports from the committee on the Judiciary, the bill to be entitled "An act for the benefit of the legal representatives of deceased soldiers," with an amendment, which being adopted, they recommended its passage.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports the petition of Queen Victoria, (a free woman of color,) and asks to be discharged from its further consideration. Agreed to.

Mr. Allison, from the same committee, reports a bill to amend an act ratified on the 17th of December, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," with a recommendation that the same pass. He also reports favorably a bill to repeal "An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works." He also reports unfavorably a bill to authorize Wm. Wray, of Cleveland county, to distil spirituous liquors for medical purposes. He also reports favorably a resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery.

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reports a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad," with an amendment, which if adopted, they then recommend the passage of the bill.

Mr. Shepherd, from the committee on Finance, reports unfavorably a bill to exempt certain persons from taxation; as also an act to authorize the justices of Lencir county to meet in special term to levy taxes.

Mr. Burgin, from from the committee on Claims, reports a resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy, recommending its passage.

Mr. Grissom, from the joint select committee on the *Habeas Corpus*, reports resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States.

Mr. Person moves that they be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. Grissom moves that they be made a special order for Tuesday next, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Agreed to.

Mr. Waddell introduces resolutions to provide for a distribution of property among soldiers; which are referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Kirby introduces a resolution concerning prices; which is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Russ offers a resolution that both houses of the General Assembly adjourn *sine die* on Thursday next at 3 o'clock A. M., and that a message be sent to the Senate asking concurrence therein; which is, upon Mr. Allison's motion, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. McRae, it is ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two in the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to take into consideration a time for the adjournment of the General Assembly, and that they be requested to report as soon as practicable.

Mr. Carson introduces a resolution in favor of the sureties of J. C. Smith, late sheriff of Alexander county; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Wallin introduces a resolution in favor of Alexander Houston; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Person introduces a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Russ introduces a bill io incorporate the Cape Fear Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 194, in Elizabethtown, Bladen county; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Avera introduces a bill concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Walser introduces a bill to authorize the Governor to purchase leather for the use of indigent women and children; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the joint select committee upon so much of the Governor's message as relates to the supplying of families of indigent soldiers.

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, proposes that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, to consider and report upon the means necessary to be adopted for the relief of the sufferers, caused by the burning of the town of Washington, Beaufort county. Agreed to.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, introduces a bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the

counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Horton introduces a bill to authorize the county court of Watauga to sell the old jail in the town of Boone; which passes its first reading.

A bill to establish a general criminal court for the 8th judicial district, is read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Love, is laid on the table.

A bill to amend section 9, of 87th chap. of the Revised Code, is read the second time, and rejected by the House.

Resolution exempting State and other officers from conscription, are read the second time, and, upon its passage, Mr. Walser asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Drake, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kerner, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruil, Vann, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—59.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Burgin, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grice, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Leathers, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Manning, McAden, Patterson, Pearce, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Rheinhardt, Robinson, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Stanford and Stancill—36.

And so the resolution passed its second reading.

Upon Mr. Cowles motion, the rules are suspended, and the resolution is placed upon its third reading.

Mr. Person moves to amend by inserting after the word "thereof," in 8th line, the words "except militia officers and

justices of the peace under the age of 45 years." Upon the adoption of which, Mr. Person asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Beall, Beam, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Drake, Francis, Gilliam, Grice, Harris of Cabarrus, Joyner, Judkins, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Manning, Pearce, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rheinhardt, Riddick, Robinson, Shepherd, Stanford and Stancill—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Foy, George, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kerner, Leathers, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Rhodes, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Vann, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—63.

And so the amendment is disagreed to by the House.

Mr. Person then moves to amend, by inserting as before, the words "except constables," and upon this he asks, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Beall, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grice, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Lyle, Manning, Pearce, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rheinhardt, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Stanford and Stancill—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Foust, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollings-

worth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Kerner, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—55.

And so the amendment is not agreed to.

Mr. Rhodes moves to amend, by inserting as before, the words "except the officers of the militia and magistrates under 45 years of age, who are not engaged in farming." Upon which, Mr. Cowles asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Beall, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Costner, Duke, Francis, Gilliam, Grice, Harris of Cabarrus, Hodges, Kirby, Lemmonds, Long, Love, Manning, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rheinhardt, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd and Stanford—26.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Flynt, Foy, George, Glenn, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Leathers, Logan, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guildford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill, Waddell, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—66.

And so the amendment is not agreed to.

Mr. Person moves to amend, by inserting as before, the words "except so many of the militia officers, officers of the home guard, justices of the peace, constables, and such other classes of persons hereby exempted as the Governor may deem unnecessary for carrying on effectively the State governments;" and upon this, Mr. Walser asks, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. (Mr. Beal asks to be excused from voting upon this amendment. Excused.) Cobb, Crawford, Francis, George, Gilliam, Hodges, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Manning, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Stanford and Stancill—21.

NAYS—Allison, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Best, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grice, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Leathers, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Perkins, Powell, Riddick, Ritter, Robins, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruil, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—73.

And so the amendment is not agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moves to amend by inserting after the word "thereof," in the 8th line, the words "and also all county surveyors and jailors;" which is agreed to by the House—Yeas 44, nays 34.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a report from D. G. Worth, Esq., salt commissioner; which is ordered to be sent to the Senate.

Received from S. F. Philips, Esq., Auditor of public accounts, a report, which is ordered to be sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print the same.

Received a message from the Senate, insisting that the joint select committees shall consist of an equal number upon the part of each House; which is laid upon the table.

Received a message from the Senate, asking the House concurrence in the nominations of John H. Hill and John T. Kearrans, as justices of the peace for Randolph county.

Agreed to; and also William G. Rankin, for Rockingham county; and Dr. Turner Wilson and W. J. Mitchell, for Bertie County. Agreed to.

Mr. Howard introduces a bill to legalize the proceedings of the county court of Davie, in laying the taxes for the year 1864; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Powell introduces a bill concerning the public roads in Sampson county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shepherd moves to reconsider the vote by which the House passed Senate bill in reference to the *per diem* and mileage of members of the General Assembly for the present session, its third reading; which is not agreed to by the House.

Upon motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourns until Monday morning 10 o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, May 23, 1864.

House called to order at 10 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Messrs. Patterson, McNeill and Ritter are announced as the House branch of the joint select committee on enrolled bills for the present week.

Messrs. Bernhardt and Hodges are announced as the committee on engrossed bills for the present week.

Mr. Nissen introduces the memorial of the mayor, board of commissioners and citizens of the town of Salem; which is read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the report of Jackson Johnson, Esq., commissioner appointed to make settlement with Jacob Siler, the agent of the State for the collection of Cherokee bonds; which is read, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate, with a proposition to print, and refer it to the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes.

Mr. McCormick introduces a bill concerning the North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports a bill authorizing the justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Moore's creek, in said county, with a recommendation that the same do not pass; he also reports, with amendments, a bill to be entitled "An act to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir."

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reports, recommending its passage, a bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad.

Mr. Walser, from the Special Committee, reports, recommending its passage, the bill to authorize the Governor to purchase leather for the use of indigent women and children.

Mr. Shepherd, from the joint select committee on importations, &c., &c., reports resolutions to be laid before Congress in reference to the rights of North-Carolina in the importation of goods; which is passed by the House, and ordered to be immediately engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. McKay, from the joint select committee, reports a bill to amend an act to restore the courts and for other purposes; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Carter, Mr. Williams is allowed to record his vote againt the passage, on its second reading, of the resolution relative to the exemption from conscription of State officers.

Mr. Shepherd introduces resolutions in reference to a basis of peace.

Mr. Sherwood moves that they be printed and referred to a select committee of five, and that they be made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock M., and continue such until disposed of.

Mr. Amis moves to amend, by proposing to send a message

to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select committee of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, to whom they shall be referred; which the Speaker rules to be out of order.

Mr. Sherwood's motion is then agreed to, and Messrs. Shepherd, Sherwood, Cowles, Person and Amis are appointed said special committee.

Mr. Patterson introduces a resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Rogers introduces a resolution in favor of J. T. Walker; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Claims.

Received a message from the Senate, announcing Messrs. Dickson and Patrick as the Senate branch of the committee on enrolled bills for this week, and also concurring in the proposition of the House, to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to consider and report upon the means necessary to be adopted for the relief of the sufferers by the burning of the town of Washington, and announcing Messrs. Warren and Hoke as their branch of said committee. Messrs. Russell of Brunswick, Perkins and Cobb, constitute the House branch of said committee.

The same message informs the House of the Senate's agreement to the propositions of the House, to raise a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the House, to take into consideration the time for the adjournment of the General Assembly, and announcing Messrs. Wiggins and Wooley as their branch of said committee. Messrs. McRae, Allison and Robbins, constitute the House branch of said committee.

Mr. Ingram introduces a bill in favor of John A. Long; which passes its first reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Cobb introduces a bill to amend the 35th chapter of

the acts passed at the adjourned session of 1863; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Dunn introduces a bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Gaskins introduces a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to exempt certain officers of the State from con scription;" which passes its first reading.

Mr. Lemmonds introduces a bill to exempt soldiers from indictment; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Lemmonds moves its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cowles moves its indefinite postponement, and, upon this motion, Mr. Lemmonds asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Greene, Grier, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Leathers, Logan, Long, Love, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Manning, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robins, Robinson, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill, Vann, Wallen, Walser, Welborn, Williams, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—90.

NAYS—Mr. Lemmonds.

And so the bill is indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Foy introduces a bill to repeal the act in relation to

the militia and a guard for home defence; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A message is ordered to be sent to the Senate asking its concurrence in the nomination of the following justices of the peace, viz: L. A. Paschal, for Granville; Thos. B. Hill, for Orange; Wm. S. Webster, Orpheus Hanner and Samuel H. Crutchfield, for Chatham county.

A bill entitled "An act for the benefit of the legal representatives of deceased soldiers," is read the second time; the amendments proposed by the Judiciary Committee are agreed to by the House, and as amended, the bill passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and the bill passes its third reading; the bill is then ordered to an immediate engrossment; and the communication received from his Excellency, the Governor, upon the subject matter of this bill, is order to be transmitted to the Senate with the engrossed bill.

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad, is read the second time;" the committee's amendment to strike out all of second section is agreed to; and as amended the bill passes its second reading.

Resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery, passes its second reading.

A bill to amend an act ratified 17th December, 1862, entitled "An act to prohibit the distillation of spirituous liquors," passes its second reading, the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to authorize Wm. Wray, of Cleveland county, to distil spirits for medical purposes is read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Avera, is laid on the table.

Resolution in favor of Thomas J. Kennedy, passes its second reading.

A bill to repeal an act entitled "An act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications and other works," is read the second time, and, upon its passage,

Mr. Cobb asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Best, Burgin, Burns, Costner, Dunn, Francis, George, Glenn, Hawes, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Leathers, Logan, Love, Lyle, McNill, McRae, Patterson, Powell, Richardson, Rives, Robins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Wallen and Walser—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Beam, Benbury, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Carpenter, Cobb, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, Gilliam, Greene, Grier, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Laws, Lemmonds, Long, Mann of Hyde, Manning, McCormick, McKay, Nissen, Parks, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Riddick, Ritter, Robinson, Shepherd, Shober, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill, Vann, Wellborn, Williams, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—63.

And so the bill is rejected.

Mr. Beall introduces a resolution in the following words, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit to this General Assembly any information he may have in regard to the management and condition of the State Salt Works, at Saltville, Va.;" which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a resolution in reference to the military organization known as Mallett's battalion; which is passed by the House.

Resolution in favor of H. B. Deaver, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it is passed its third reading.

Resolutions concerning the listing and collection of taxes in Watauga county, passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and it is passed its third reading.

An act to authorize the trustees of Lenoir county to meet

in special term to levy taxes, is read the second time; the committee's amendments are agreed to, and, as amended, the bill passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.

A bill to enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Wilmington, passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to exempt certain persons from taxation, is read a second time, and laid on the table.

An act to incorporate the Cape Fear Lodge of A. Y. Masons, No. 194, in Elizabethtown, Bladen county; which passes its second reading, and the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to authorize the county court of Watauga to sell the old jail in the town of Boone, passes its second reading; the rules are suspended, and it passes its third reading.

A bill to legalize the proceedings of the county court of Davie in laying the taxes for the year 1864, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.

Received from the Senate, an engrossed bill to extend the time for comparing the polls for certain counties and for other purposes; which passes its first reading.

Received from the Senate, the following engrossed House bills, passed by the Senate, with amendments, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Confederate States of America, and

A bill to protect cattle; the amendments to which are agreed to by the House.

Received from the Senate, an engrossed resolution in relation to Gov. Vance, in the following words, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That his Excellency, Z. B. Vance, is justly entitled to the confidence and thanks of this General Assembly for the able, faithful and successful manner in which he has heretofore discharged and is now discharging, the complicated and arduous duties of the Executive office, embarrassed as

it has been by the difficulties growing out of the present unjust and fiendish war."

"*Resolved, further*, That Governor Vance has the most hearty approval and cordial sympathy of this General Assembly, for the fairness and fidelity with which he has uniformly adhered to the cause of our independence, and resistance to the powers brought against us for our subjugation."

Mr. Cobb offers an amendment to said resolutions in the following words, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That we have full confidence in the integrity and patriotism of the President of the Confederate States, and congratulate him and the whole country upon the success of our cause."

"*Resolved*, That to the soldiers of the State, who have nobly met the dangers of the war, we are under a deep debt of gratitude for the valor and fortitude with which they have defended us from the assaults of our enemies in this cruel war, so unjustly forced upon us by the northern government."

The question being upon agreeing to the amendment, Mr. Carter called for a division of the question; the question then recurring, shall the first resolution of the amendment be agreed to, Mr. Cobb calls for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, namely:

YEAS—Messrs. Bernhardt, Beall, Beam, Bryan, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Grier, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Manning, McRae, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Stancill, Vann and Williams—47.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Avera, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Kerner, Laws, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, McCormick, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Ritter,

Robins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—42.

And so the amendment is agreed to.

The question then recurring shall the second resolution of the amendment be agreed to, the same was, upon the call of the yeas, unanimously agreed to by the House. The question then recurs, shall the resolutions, as amended, be agreed to by the House? And upon this, a division of the question is asked and ordered; the Speaker ruling that they are now susceptible of but one division; and upon the question shall the first resolution be agreed to, the House proceeds to vote upon the call of the yeas and nays as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Grier, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Laws, Leathers, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Manning, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parker, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rives, Robins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Stancill, Vann, Wallin, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—93.

NAYS—Messrs. Carpenter, Henry of Bertie, and Rogers—3.

And so the resolution is agreed to.

The question recurs, shall the other resolutions be agreed to by the House? and upon the question, the House proceeded to vote upon the call of the yeas and nays, as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Grier, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Kirby, Leathers, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Mann of Hyde, Manning, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Washington, Stancell, Vann, Walser and Williams—70.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Avera, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Cowles, Craig, Greene, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Lyle, Nissen, Ritter, Robins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Spruill, Wallen, Wellborn, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—26.

And so the resolutions are agreed to.

Upon motion of Mr. Avera, the House adjourns until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary, reports favorably a bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county.

Also, with amendments, a bill concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river.

Also, favorably, a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company.

Also, a bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;" recommending its passage.

Also, favorably, a bill concerning public roads in Sampson county.

Also, favorably, a bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county.

He also reports, and asks to be discharged, from the further consideration of the petition of the mayor and board of commissioners and citizens of Salem, N. C.; which is agreed to.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports, unfavorably, resolutions concerning prices.

Also, favorably, a resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Finance committee, reports unfavorably a bill to amend the 35th chapter of the act passed at the adjourned session 1863.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to repeal the act ratified the 20th of September, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Gentry, from the committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes, reports a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to lay off and establish a Turnpike Road from Saxton Lynch's, in Rutherford county, to the Widow Sails', in Buncombe county;" recommending its passage.

Mr. Gentry, from the same committee, reports a bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road, with an amendment, and as amended, recommending its passage.

Mr. Patterson, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, reports a bill to be entitled "An act to amend an ordinance of the convention entitled 'an ordinance to secure certain officers and soldiers the right to vote;'" recommending its passage. The rules are suspended, and the bill passes its second and third readings.

Mr. Person reports from the Military Committee, a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act in relation to the militia and a guard for home defence;" recommending its passage.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Judiciary committee, reports, recommending its passage, a bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors.

Mr. Allison, from the joint select committee, reports a reso-

lution that this General Assembly do adjourn *sine die* on Monday next, the 30th inst., at 5 o'clock A. M.; which is agreed to.

Mr. Brown introduces a resolution in the following words, to wit:

"WHEREAS, The principal clerk of the house has been absent since the beginning of this session, and the duties of his office have been discharged by the assistant clerk; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That John A. Stanly, Esq., Assistant Clerk of this House, shall receive the pay of the principal clerk, as well as his own, during the time he has or may discharge the duties of both officers." Which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Lyle introduces a resolution relating to Confederate notes received by fiscal agents of the State since the 1st of April, 1864; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Rogers introduces a resolution in the following words, viz:

"*Resolved*, That his Excellency, the Governor, be respectfully requested to inform this House if any officers in the Adjutant General's department of this State, or any of his staff officers, are allowed to purchase supplies from the State stores, and if so, what officers, and at what prices for these supplies. Also, what allowances, if any, are made to said officers in the way of forage for horses, commutation for room rent and for wood. Also if such allowances are made, and such supplies purchased, what law authorizes the same." Which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. Henderson offers a resolution in the following words, viz:

"*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested not to claim the exemption from conscription of any militia or home guard officer, except the field officers of the militia and the commanding officers in each captain's district, and that he also do not claim as exempts, magistrates under forty-five years of age, jailors, nor county trustees;" which is, upon Mr. Cowles motion, laid upon the table.

Mr. Love introduces a bill in reference to the salaries of the judges of the superior courts; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Francis introduces a bill to exempt certain persons from taxation; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hampton introduces a bill to legalize the sale of the public jail and lot in the town of Wilkesboro'; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Person introduces a bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina, which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill in reference to the investment of trust funds in the bonds of the Confederate States; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shober introduces a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of landlords;" which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Amis moves a reconsideration of the vote by which the House on yesterday passed Senate resolutions in relation to Vance.

Mr. Carpenter moves to lay this motion upon the table, and, upon this question, being asked for, the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, to wit:

Yeas—Messrs. Alford, Brown, Carpenter, Cobb, Crawford, Foy, Francis, George, Greene, Grier, Hawes, Henderson, Lemmonds, Love, Manning, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Ritter, Rives, Robinson, Rogers, Stancill and Vann—23.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Carter, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cab., Harris of Chat., Hentry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins,

Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kerner, Kerby, Laws, Leathers, Logan, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Reinhardt, Riddick, Robins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guildford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—80.

And so the House refuses to lay on the table.

The question recurs upon Mr. Amis' motion, and upon this, Mr. Person asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Flynt, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kerner, Laws, Leathers, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Riddick, Ritter, Robins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Spruill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young, of Yancey—71.

NAYS—Messrs. Alford, Brown, Carpenter, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Foy, Francis, George, Gilliam, Grier, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Manning, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Reinhardt, Rives, Robinson, Rogers, Shepherd, Stancill, Vann and Williams—35.

And so the House agrees to reconsider.

The Speaker announces that the hour has arrived for the consideration of the special order of the day. Upon Mr. Amis' motion, its consideration is postponed until the House disposes of the pending business. Upon Mr. Amis' motion, the vote by which the House agreed to the first resolutions in

relation to Governor Vance, offered by Mr. Cobb, as an amendment to Senate resolutions, is reconsidered.

Upon Mr. Richardson's motion, the vote by which the House agreed to the second resolution offered by Mr. Cobb as an amendment to Senate resolutions in relation to Governor Vance, is reconsidered.

Mr. Carter withdrew his motion for a division of the question, and the question recurs, shall the amendments proposed by Mr. Cobb to Senate resolutions in relation to Governor Vance be agreed to by the House?

Mr. Cobb moves the postponement of the further consideration of the question until Thursday next at 12 o'clock M. Agreed to—Yeas 48, Nays 40.

The Speaker announces the first business in order to be, the deferred special order, to wit: The resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank moves to postpone the special order until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Harris of Chatham moves to amend by inserting 3 o'clock P. M. to-day, for 10 A. M. to-morrow; which is not agreed to by the House.

He then moves to amend by inserting as before, 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow; which is agreed to by the House.

The Speaker lays before the House a communication from the Public Treasurer; which is referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Brown, by leave of the House, introduces an act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Carter, leave of absence is granted to Mr. Kerner for the balance of the session.

On motion of Mr. Brown, leave of absence is granted to Mr. Grier for the remainder of the session.

On motion, the House adjourns until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

House called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Mr. Rogers presents the memorial of the commissioners of Raleigh, accompanied by a bill to cede certain lands to the city of Raleigh; which passes its first reading, and is, together with the memorial aforesaid, referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Reinhardt presents the memorial of the stockholders of the Catawba River Bridge Company, accompanied by a bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over the Catawba river, between the towns of Newton and Lenior; which passes its 1st reading, and is referred, together with the memorial, to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Burgin reports favorably, a resolution in favor of Alexander Houston; he also reports unfavorably a resolution in favor of J. T. Walker.

Mr. Shepherd reports from the committee on Finance, a bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina; and

A resolution relating to Confederate notes received by fiscal agents of the State since 1st April, 1864, recommending their passage.

He also reports a bill to exempt certain persons from taxtion, suggesting that the committee will offer an amendment upon its second reading; which, if adopted, they then recommend its passage.

Mr. Shepherd, from the joint select committee on the resolutions in reference to a basis of peace, reports the same back to the House, with amendments, recommending their adoption.

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, from the joint select committee, reports resolutions in favor of the sufferers, caused by the burning of the town of Washington; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shepherd presents two memorials from the citizens of Fayetteville, accompanied by a bill, to amend the charter of

the town of Fayetteville; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Henry of Henderson introduces a bill in relation to guardians and wards in Transylvania county; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Leave of absence is granted for the remainder of the session to Messrs. Beam and Flynt.

Received from the Senate, engrossed resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North-Carolina; which is agreed to by the House.

Received from the Senate, the following engrossed bills and resolutions, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, in the county of Rockingham;

A bill to incorporate the Stonewell Importing and Exporting Company of the Confederate States of America;

A bill transferring causes in equity depending in the courts of certain counties;

A bill to alter the times of holding the superior courts of law and equity in the sixth judicial circuit;

A bill to authorize the securities of Lewis Williamson, late sheriff of Columbus county, to collect arrears of taxes;

A bill to prevent obstructions in the Big swamp by means of fish traps; and

A resolution in favor of Alexander Smith, of Transylvania county; all of which are passed their first reading.

The engrossed resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a modification of the tithing laws, is, upon Mr. Sherwood's motion, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Received from the Senate, the following engrossed bill and resolutions, to wit:

A bill to amend the 5th section of an act entitled "An act to restore the courts and for other purposes," ratified the 14th December, 1863;

Resolutions in favor of the speakers, clerks and door keepers; and

A resolution concerning the acts of Congress; all of which are passed their first readings.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florance Railroad; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a bill to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, by leave of the House, reports an act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company; recommending its passage.

The House proceeds to the consideration of the special order of the day, viz:

Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States, reported by the joint select committee upon the subject of the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*; the resolutions are read.

Mr. Waddell offers a substitute in the following words, to wit:

"*Resolved*, That the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* by the Congress of the Confederate States, was an unwise act, and that it ought to be repealed.

"*Resolved*, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge upon Congress the repeal of said law, and a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them."

Mr. Person moves a division of the question, which is ordered, and upon the question of striking out all of the committee's resolutions after the word "resolved;" Mr. Waddell asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, to wit:

YEAS—Messrs. Beam, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Francis, Gaskins, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Long, Peebles, Person, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Richard-

son, Rives, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Spruil, Stancill, Waddell and Williams—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Laws, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Smith of Washington, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Waddell, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—58.

And so the House refuses to strike out.

Mr. Amis moves to amend by striking out in the 6th and 7th lines (printed copy) of first of committee's resolutions the words "the repeated and manifest infractions," and insert in lieu thereof the words "every infraction."

Mr. Peebles moves to amend the amendment by striking out all after the word "resolved," in the committee's resolutions, and inserting as follows, viz:

"That in the opinion of this General Assembly, there is in North-Carolina no public or political danger or evil that can be averted or suppressed by a suspension of the privileges of the writ of *Habeas Corpus.*

"*Resolved*, That whilst this is our opinion, we are at this time unwilling to assume the responsibility (which properly belongs to Congress) of judging of the necessity of a suspension affecting all the States of the Confederacy alike;" which is not agreed to by the House.

Mr. Amis' amendment is then agreed to.

Mr. Waddell moves to amend by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting as follows, viz:

"That as far as North-Carolina is concerned, there was no necessity for a suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, and, *therefore*, *be it resolved*, by this General Assembly, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge upon their respective bodies a repeal of said law.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to our Senators and Representatives in Congress;" which is not agreed to by the House.

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus, moves to amend by striking out all after the word "that" in the 5th line (printed copy) of the third resolution, and insert as follows, viz:

"Conditions of public danger alone can justify the exercise of the extraordinary powers of the constitution compatible with the public liberty;" which is not agreed to.

Mr. Foy offers a substitute as follows, viz:

"*Resolved*, That under the constitution of the Confederate States, Congress has the right, and is the judge of the necessity of suspending the writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

"*Resolved*, That we deny that Congress has any constitutional right to suspend any other guaranty of personal liberty secured to the people of the Confederate States by the constitution thereof, to wit: 'The arresting of any person without warrant supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized,' for the constitution declares that 'the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated;' and that in suspending the writ by the recent act of Congress, it has strode over other guarantees and safeguards to personal and civil liberty, and ought to be repealed.

"*Resolved*, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to make an earnest effort to secure the early repeal of said act.

"*Resolved*, That his Excellency, Governor Vance, is hereby instructed and directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Davis, and to Senators and Representatives from North-Carolina;" which is not agreed to by the House.

Mr. McCormick moves to amend by inserting the word "constitutional" before the word "liberties," in the 6th line (printed copy) of the third resolution; which is not agreed to.

The question then recurs upon the passage of the resolutions

as reported by Mr. Grissom, from the joint select committee, as amended, and which are as follows, to wit:

"Resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States:

"*Resolved*, That while the people of North-Carolina have ever been and still are anxious to strengthen the administration of the Confederate government in every legitimate way, and to promote the success of the common cause, in order that we may have a speedy and honorable peace, they view with deep concern and alarm every infraction of the constitution by the Congress of the Confederate States, and this General Assembly doth, in their name, protest against such infractions as of pernicious example and fatal tendency.

"*Resolved*, That the act of the late Congress entitled 'An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* in certain cases,' violates the fundamental maxim of republican government, which requires a separation of the departments of power, clothes the Exective with judicial functions, which Congress cannot constitutionally confer even on the judiciary itself, and sets at naught the most emphatic and solemn guarantees of the constitution.

"*Resolved*, That this General Assembly, representing the people of North-Carolina, doth not consent to the sacrifice of the vital principles of free government in a war carried on solely to secure and perpetuate them, and doth declare that no condition of public danger, present or prospective, probable or possible, can render the liberties of the people incompatible with the public safety.

"*Resolved*, That the act of the same Congress entitled 'An act to organize forces to serve during the war,' declaring all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of seventeen and fifty to be in the military service, embracing in its provisions every State officer in all the departments, Executive, Legislative and Jndicial, and subjecting all the industrial pursuits of the country to military supervision and control, reduces the State governments to mere provincial administrations, dependent on the grace and favor of Congress

and the Executive, is destructive of State sovereignty, and imports an assertion of the power on the part of Congress to convert the Confederate government into a consolidated military despotism.

"*Resolved*, That this General Assembly doth therefore request our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best endeavors to procure a repeal of the first mentioned act, and such modification of the second as shall secure the rights and preserve the integrity of the States of the Confederacy.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

And upon this question Mr. Person asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foy, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Laws, Long, Lyle, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—67.

NAYS—Messrs. Beall, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Frrancis, Gaskins, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Hodges, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, Peebles, Person, Reynolds, Rhodes, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Shepherd, Smith of Washington, Stancill and Williams—32.

And so the resolutions are passed by the House.

Mr. Peebles introduces a resolution in the following words, to wit:

"*Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina*, That the present is deemed a fit and suitable occasion to exhort the people of North-Carolina, by every consideration which can influence freemen and patriots to a magnanimous surrender of all personal and party feuds; to an indignant rebuke of every exhibition of factious temper; to a generous support of all branches of the State and Confederate governments in the legitimate exercise of their constitutional powers; and to that harmonious and unselfish and patriotic co-operation which can alone impart to our cause the irresistible strength which springs from united councils, fraternal feelings and a fervent devotion to the public weal;" which is agreed to by the House.

Received from the Senate, a message informing the House of the Senate's agreement to the House resolutions to adjourn *sine die* on Monday next, the 30th instant, at 5 o'clock A. M.

Engrossed bill in relation to public millers is received from the Senate, and passes its first reading.

Received a communication from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a report from the Adjutant General; which is ordered to be transmitted to the Senate.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to charter the Shelby and Broad River Railroad," passes its third reading.

The resolution in favor of J. S. Montgomery, passes its third reading.

The resolution in favor of Thomas I. Kenndy, passes its third reading.

Leave of absence is granted to Mr. Lemmonds for the remainder of the session from and after Friday next.

An act to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passes its third reading.

A bill authorizing the justices of Caswell county to regulate the cleaning out of Moon's creek in said county, passes its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, it passes its third reading.

A bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lenoir county to appoint a tax collector for said county; which passes its second reading, after being amended, on motion of Mr. Russ, by adding at the end of the 1st section: *Provided*, That no person shall be appointed under 50 years of age during the existence of the war.

A bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad, is reading the second time; and, pending its consideration the House adjourns until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

House called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. Journal read.

Leave of absence is granted Messrs. Long and Smith of Guilford, from and after to-day.

Mr. Bryan asks leave to have his vote recorded in favor of the passage of the resolutions, passed on yesterday by the House, protesting against the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, &c. Granted.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Finance Committee, reports a resolution in reference to the Public Treasurer, and a bill to appropriate money for the military establishment of the State; which pass their first readings.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reports a bill to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over the Catawba river, between the towns of Newton and Lenoir, recommending its passage.

Mr. McCormick, from the joint select committee upon the subject of impressments, reports a bill to secure the citizens of North-Carolina against illegal impressments and other wanton seizures of their property; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Shepherd introduces a resolution to appropriate money for the premises around the Governor's mansion; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Burgin introduces a bill to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the 8th judicial circuit," and a bill to change the time of holding Buncombe and Madison superior courts; which pass their first readings.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, introduces a bill to authorize the Buncombe Turnpike Company to increase their rates of toll.

Mr. McAden introduces a bill to amend an ordinance of the convention incorporating the Piedmont Railroad; which passes its first reading.

Mr. Riddick introduces a resolution in favor of D. T. Bagley; which passes its first reading, and is referred to the committee on Claims.

A message is ordered to be sent to the Senate, asking its concurrence in the following nominations for justices of the peace, viz:

Wm. L. Robinson, for Sampson; Jno. K. McKenzey, Dan. W. McDonald, Carney C. Hunt and A. E. Cavendish, for Moore; James F. Gilmer, for Cabarrus; Allen Brown and Quentin Ward, for Orange; Jesse Colbrane, J. R. Caveness and Wm. W. White, for Randolph; J. M. Clarke and H. R. Thomas, for Forsythe; Henry Harris for Warren; Murdock McKinnon, Alexander Maxwell, J. C. Poe and Willie T. Rhodes, for Cumberland, and Malcom Munroe, J. D. Hasket and Duncan Kelly, for Bladen.

A bill to authorize the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Lencir county to appoint a tax collector for said county, is read the third time.

Mr. Dunn moves to amend by striking out the amendment adopted by the House, upon the second reading, providing that no person under 50 years of age shall be appointed during the war; which is agreed to, and the bill then passes its third reading.

The House then proceeds to the consideration of the bill to amend the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields Railroad, which was read the second time on yesterday; the question being on the passage of the bill, Mr. Henry of Bertie, asks for, and the House orders, the yeas and nays, which are

taken as follows, viz: YEAS—Messrs. Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Henry of Henderson, Ingram, Love, Leathers, McAden, Richardson, Ritter and Sherwood—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Beam, Best, Bond, Bryan, Bumpass, Carpenter, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Headen, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Laws, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—70.

And so the House refuses to pass the bill.

Mr. Costner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reports a bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad, recommending its passage; also

A bill to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville; recommending that it do not pass.

Resolution in favor of Walter A. Thompson, passes its second reading.

Engrossed bill to extend the time for comparing the polls in certain counties and for other purposes, passes its second reading.

A bill concerning the Western Turnpike Road, is read, the committee's amendments are agreed to, and it passes its second reading.

A bill to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors is read the second time; the committee's amendments are agreed to.

Mr. Cowles moves to amend by adding an additional section, as follows:

"That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impose any penalty upon the distillation of fruit." Which is agreed to, and, as amended, the bill passes its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company, passes its second reading.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act in relation to the militia and a guard for home defence," read the second time, and indefinitely postponed.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate St. John's Lodge, at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir, is read the second time, and the committee's amendments are agreed to, and the bill passes its second read.

The bill to legalize certain acts of the county court of Madison county, passes its second reading.

Resolution concerning prices, is read, and indefinitely postponed.

Resolution in favor of Alexander Houston, passes its second reading.

A bill concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river, is read the second time, the committee's amendments are agreed to, and the bill passes its second reading.

A bill to authorize the Governor to purchase leather for the use of indigent women and children, is read the second time.

Mr. McAden moves to lay the bill on the table, and upon this question, Mr. Walser asks for, and the House orders the yeas and nays, which are taken as follows, viz:

YEAS--Messrs. Allsion, Amis, Beam, Brown, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Kirby, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, McAden, Perkins, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Shober and Stancill—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Albritton, Alford, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Bumpass, Carpenter, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Greene,

Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Chatham, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRay, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Sherwood, Smith of Guilford, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—70.

And so the House refuses to lay on the table.

Mr. Cobb then moves that the bill be printed and made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock M. Which is agreed to.

Received two communications from his Excellency, the Governor, which are ordered to be sent to the Senate.

The special order for to-day at 12 M., viz: The engrossed resolutions in relation to Governor Vance, is, the hour having arrived, then read.

Mr. Cobb withdraws his amendment, and the resolutions are agreed to by the House.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey," passes its second reading.

The bill concerning public roads in Sampson county, passes its second reading.

The resolution in favor of J. T. Walker, is read the second time, and rejected by the House.

The bill to amend the 35th chapter of the act passed at the adjourned session of 1863, is read the second time, and rejected by the House.

The bill to amend an act entitled "An act to exempt certain officers and employees of the State from conscription," passes its second reading.

The bill to repeal an act ratified the 20th of September, 1861, concerning winter clothing for our troops, passes its second reading.

The bill to amend the act entitled "An act to lay off and establish a turnpike road from Saxton Lynch's, in Rutherford

county, to the Widow Sails', in Buncombe county," passes its second reading.

The resolutions relating to Confederate notes received by fiscal agents of the State since 1st April, 1864, is read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Person, is laid on the table.

The resolution in favor of the sufferers caused by the burning of the town of Washington, passes its second reading.

The bill to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina, passes its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, in the county of Rockingham, passed its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Stonewall Importing and Exporting Company of the Confederate States of America, is read the second time, and, upon Mr. Watson's motion, is laid on the table.

The bill transferring certain causes in equity depending in the courts of certain counties, passes its second reading.

The bill to alter the times of holding the superior courts of law and equity in the 6th judicial circuit, is read the second time.

Mr. Person moves its reference to the Judiciary Committee. Which is not agreed to—it then passes its second reading.

Leave of absence is granted to Mr. Lemmonds from and after to-day for the remainder of the session.

The bill to prevent obstructions in the Big swamp by means of fish traps, passes its second reading.

The resolution in favor of Alexander Smith, of Transylvania county, passes its second reading.

The resolutions concerning the acts of Congress, passes their second reading.

The hour of 1 o'clock P. M. having arrived, the special order, viz: Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace, are read the second time, as follows, to wit:

"Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace:

"*Resolved*, That the representatives of the people of North-Carolina, convened in the General Assembly of the State, gratefully acknowledging the goodness of Almighty God at the present, and in the past, and humbly imploring His help and deliverance in the days to come, anxiously, yet patiently, and faithfully look forward to that happy season when there shall be an end of bloodshed and carnage; when peace purchased as it will be with the most precious of human blood, and established on the basis of honor and independence, shall dwell once more within our borders.

"*Resolved*, That negotiations for peace by the separate action of any one of the Confederate States of America, whether in a convention of the people or otherwise, is without any sanction in our form of government, and directly against the provisions of our constitution, is full of the most serious mischief, apart from its treasonable tendency, in producing divisions among ourselves, in bringing reproach and dishonor upon the name and character of the State, and in stimulating to further efforts of conquest the spirit and temper of our hateful and brutal foes.

"*Resolved*, That the history of North-Carolina throughout the present war, the readiness with which her authorities have responded to all the calls of the country, her large sacrifices in men and money, the fixed determination of her people never to submit to conquest and subjugation, nor to a reconstruction of the Union, (which is subjugation tolerated with imbecile and unmanly forbearance) all attest the sincerity and the earnestness of our devotion to the cause of independence, and the establishing of our government on the most honorable basis.

"*Resolved*, That the people of North-Carolina do not desire and will never ask for any peace but that which shall guarantee to the Confederate States of America entire separation from the United States, and the right to determine at their own pleasure terms set forth in these resolutions, yet having full confidence in the patriotism and the fidelity of the President and of the Senate of the Confederate States, we

abide by their judgment as to the mode and time of tendering negotiations to the authorities of the United States, believing that a common feeling of honor, interest and safety will accomplish the most happy results for us and our posterity.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by his Excellency, the Governor, to the President of the Confederate States, and to our Senators in Congress." Which is agreed to by the House.

Mr. McAden then offers as a substitute for the resolutions the following:

"Resolutions in reference to a basis of peace:

"*Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina*, That whilst we regard the present war between the Confederate States and the United States as a war of self-defence on the part of the Confederate States, yet we do not hesitate to declare that for the sake of humanity, it becomes our government, through its appropriate constitutional departments, to use its earnest efforts to put an end to this unnatural and unchristian work of carnage; and to this end we earnestly recommend that our government, after signal successes of our arms, and on other occasions when none can impute its actions to alarm instead of a sincere desire for peace, shall make the government of our enemy an official offer of peace, on the basis of independence and nationality, with the proposition that the doubtful border Staies shall settle the question for themselves by conventions to be elected for that purpose, after the withdrawal of all military forces of both sides from their limits.

"*Resolved*, That we believe that this course on the part of our government would be hailed by our people and soldiery as an assurance that peace will not be unnecessarily delayed, nor their sufferings unnecessarily prolonged.

"*Resolved*, That while the foregoing is an expression of the sentiments of this General Assembly, respecting the manner in which peace should be sought, we renew our pledges of the resources and powers of this State to the prosecution of the war (defensive on our part) until peace is obtained upon

just and honorable terms, and until the independence and nationality of the Confederate States is established."

Upon this, Mr. Person calls for a division of the question, and the yeas and nays having been ordered, the House proceeded to vote upon the question of striking out the original resolutions as amended as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Gentry, Glenn, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Henry of Hertie, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Laws, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Rhodes, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Shober, Spruill, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—52.

NAYS—Messrs. Amis, Beall, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Kirby, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Long, Lyle, Leathers, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Reinhardt, Richardson, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Stancell and Vann—42.

And so the House agrees to strike out.

The question then being shall the substitute offered by Mr. McAden be agreed to by the House, it proceeded to vote as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carter, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Foy, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harris of Chatham, Harrison, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Love Lyle, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Patterson,

Pearce, Perkins, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Richardson, Riddick, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith of Guilford, Spruill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—73.

NAYS—Messrs. Cobb, Crawford, Davis, Gaskins, Gilliam, Hodges, Kirby, Powell, Reynolds, Rives and Shepherd—11.

And so the substitute is agreed to.

The House then adjourns until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1864.

Mr. Woodell presented a petition from Alsey Mitchell, that he be allowed to distill spirituous liquors for medical purposes. Read, and report referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Francis for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Carter, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported House bill No 50, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Also, House bill No. 20, favorably with amendments.

Also, House bills No.'s 80, 82, 85 and 91, favorably to their passage.

Also, against the passage of House bill No. 100.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported favorably House bills No. 87 and 144.

Mr. Shepherd, from the select committee on that part of the Governor's message relating to blockade running, submitted a report, accompanied by a resolution, No. 117, to regulate the exportation and importation of articles by the State; which was read first time and passed.

Mr. Harris of Chatham introduced a resolution, No. 118, in favor of L. J. Haughton and J. C. Hooker. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Waddell presented a resolution authorizing the Governor to protect the Deep River Navigation Works. Not agreed to.

Mr. Brown presented a resolution affirming the confidence of the Legislature in President Davis.

Mr. Carter moved that they be referred to a select committee of five. Which was agreed to. Yeas 43, Nays 39.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beam, Benbury, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Gentry, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harrison, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Jenkins, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank McAden, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Spruill, Wallen, Watson, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Iredell—Yeas 48.

Those who voted in the negative, are:

Messrs. Alford, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Crawford, Davis, Foy, Gaskins, George, Gilliam, Glenn, Harris of Cab., Harris of Chat., Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Hodges, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Laws, Leathers, Lemmonds, Logan, Love, Lyle, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Reinhardt, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Stancill and Waddell—39.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, a resolution requesting the Governor to have removed some restrictions placed on trade in Eastern North-Carolina by Gen. Pickett. Not agreed to.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill, 119, to amend an act entitled "Revenue." Read first time and then passed.

Mr. Gaskins, a bill 120, to raise a battery of light artillery for State service. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter a bill 121, for the benefit of Beaufort and Hyde counties. Read first time and passed.

Mr. McAden, a bill 122, to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill 123, a bill to allow the Governor to call extra terms of supreme court. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Carter, a bill 124, to amend the act creating the office of Auditor. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Burgin, a resolution 125, in favor of Wm. Thompson. Read first time and passed, and referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution 126, concerning certain detroyed lands. Read first time and passed, and reported to the committee on Claims.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, giving information concerning the contract for salt in Virginia and transmitting papers relating thereto.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the bill for the organization of Mallett's battalion, with an amendment by that body. To which the House agreed.

The following bills passed their third readings and were ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate:

House bill 43, to legalize certain acts of the county courts of Madison county;

House bill 44, to prohibit more effectually the distillation of spirituous liquors;

House bill 16, concerning the Western Turnpike;

House bill 53, in favor of Alexander Houston;

House bill 54, to incorporate the Cape Fear Exporting and Importing Company;

House bill 56, concerning the passage of fish in Neuse river;

House bill 101, concerning the acts of Congress;

House bill 99, in favor of Alexander Smith, of Transylvania county;

House bill 56, to amend an act for the improvement of the roads in the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancey;

House bill 61, concerning public roads in the county of Sampson;

House bill 66, in favor of Walter A. Thompson;

House bill 71, to amend an act to exempt certain officers of the State from conscription ;

House bill 75, to extend the time for comparing the polls in certain counties and for other purposes ;

House bill 77, to repeal the act ratified Sept. 20th, 1861, concering winter clothing for our troops;

House bill 78, to amend an act to lay off a turnpike from Saxton Lynch's in Rutherford to Widow Sail's, in Buncombe county ;

House bill 83, to amend an act to extend the charter of the bank of the State of North-Carolina ;

House bill 93, to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company, in the county of Rockingham ;

House bill 98, to prevent obstructions in the Big swamp by reason of fish traps ;

House bill 96, to alter time of holding the superior courts of law and equity in the 6th circuit ;

House bill 95, transferring causes in equity depending in the courts of certain counties ;

House bill 89, in favor of the sufferers by the burning of Washington.

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the rules were suspended, as to all other bills on the calendar.

The following bills were laid on the table:

House bill 81, to exempt certain persons from taxation ;

House bill 84, in reference to the investment of trust funds in bonds of the Confederate States ;

House bill 103, to amend the act to restore the courts and for other purposes ;

House bill 112, to change the time of holding Buncombe and Madison superior courts ;

House bill 113, to amend an act to establish the 8th judicial circuit ;

House bill 50, to provide for the distribution of property among soldiers, was indefinitely postponed.

The following bills were rejected :

Bill 87, to cede certain lands in the city of Raleigh ;

Bill 100, requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a modification of the tithing laws;

Bill 121, for the benefit of Beaufort and Hyde counties;

Bill 122, to incorporate the Railroad Exporting and Importing Company;

Bill 105, to aid in the construction of a Railroad from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville, N. C., was rejected by yeas 22, nays 63.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Barringer, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Gentry, Gilliam, Greene, Harris of Chatham, Headen, Ingram, Love, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Person, Rhodes, Rives, Shepherd and Sherwood—Yeas 22.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Best, Bond, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Dunn, Foy, Gaskins, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Harrison, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Hodges, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Laws, Logan, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Powell, Reynolds, Reinhardt, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Shober, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—Nays 63.

The special order was postponed until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

Mr. Harris of Chatham moved that a resolution concerning prices, laid on the table yesterday, be taken up. Not agreed to.

Ordered, That the select committee on Mr. Person's resolution, be Messrs. Carter, Person, Foy, Grissom and Rogers.

House bill 107, in relation to public mills, was read the second time.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by striking out "one-eighth" as toll, and inserting "one-tenth."

Mr. Harris of Cabarrus moved to lay on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. Cowles moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to lay on the table prevailed. Agreed to.

The motion to lay on the table was not agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Brown was adopted, and the bill then passed its second and third readings.

The following bills passed their second and third readings:

House bill 80, in reference to the salaries of judges of the superior courts;

Bill 82, to legalize the sale of the public jail and lot in the town of Wilkesborough;

Bill 85, to amend an act for the relief of landlords;

Bill 88, to amend an act authorizing the erection of a toll bridge over Catawba river, betwen Newton and Lenoir;

Bill 90, to amend the charter of the town of Fayetteville;

Bill 91, in relation to guardians and wards in Transylvania county;

Bill 102, in favor of speakers, clerks and door keepers;

Bill 97, in favor of the sureties of Lewis Williamson;

Bill 104, to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and Florence Railroad Company;

Bill 108, in reference to the Public Treasurer;

Bill 109, to appropriate money for the military establishment of the State;

Bill 110, to secure citizens of North-Carolina against illegal impressments, &c.;

Bill 111, to appropriate money for the premises around the Governor's mansion;

Bill 114, to authorize Buncombe Turnpike Company to increase their rates of toll;

Bill 115, to amend the charter of the Piedmont Railroad Company;

Bill 117, concerning importation of goods by the State;

Bill 119, to amend an act entitled "Revenue."

Received from the Senate, a message, transmitting nominations for magistrates.

Mr. Powell moved that they be laid on the table. Not agreed to.

The House then agreed to the nominations.

The following nominations for magistrates were made:

Mecklenburg—T. P. Grier; Stokes—M. T. Benton, W. H. Flynt, Thos. J. Valentine and Wm. Campbell; Mitchell—D. M. Young; Yadkin—A. S. Jones, Shad. Myers, Thomas Williams and J. S. Salmons; Caldwell—M. A. Miller.

SATURDAY, May 28, 1864.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill 127, to provide ways and means for supplying the Treasury. Read first time and passed, and the rules being suspended, the bill passed its second and third readings.

Mr. McKay, from the committee on Claims, reports House bill No. 6, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Carter, from the select committee on resolutions in reference to President Davis, presented a report from the majority.

Mr. Grissom presented a minority report as a substitute.

Mr. Person called for a division on the question of striking out and substituting.

The House refused to strike out all after the word "resolved" in the committee's resolutions, by yeas 22, nays 55.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Best, Bond, Carpenter, Cowles, Dunn, Greene, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, McNeill, Parks, Perkins, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Wallen, Wellborn and Woodall—Yeas 22.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Benbury, Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Horton, Joyner, Judkins, Logan, Love, Lyle, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay, McRae, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Richardson, Riddick, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stancill, Waddell, Williams and Young of Iredell—Nays 56.

Mr. Grissom called for a vote on the resolutions separately.

The first resolution passed. Yeas 62, Nays 19.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Brown, Bryan, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Logan, Love, Lyle, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Richardson, Riddick, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stancill, Waddell, Walser, Williams, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—Yeas 62.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Alford, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Dunn, Grissom, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Wallen, Wellborn and Woodall—Nays 19.

The second resolution was read and passed. Yeas 79, Nays 0.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the the members present, those who voted the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Best, Bond, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Dunn, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Headen, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Laws, Logan, Love, Lyle, Leathers, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Perkins, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Richardson, Riddick, Rives, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—Yeas 79.

The third resolution then passed.

Mr. Shepherd presented a resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the importance of a Railroad connection from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville, N. C. Agreed to.

Mr. Person presented a resolution calling on the Governor for the continuation of the correspondence between himself and the President relative to the *Habeas Corpus*. Agreed to.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill 128, to amend the charter of the Beaver Creek Manufacturing Company. Read first time and passed, and, the rules being suspended, was passed its second and third readings.

The special order was then taken up, it being House bill 57, to authorize the State to buy leather for indigent families of soldiers.

The bill passed its second reading. Yeas 46, Nays 17.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Carson, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Grissom, Hampton, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Laws, Leathers, Logan, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McNeill, McRae, Nissen,

Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Perkins, Reinhardt, Riddick, Ritter, Rogers, Shober, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—Yeas 46.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Amis, Bernhardt, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Henderson, Keener, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Parks, Richardson, Rives, Shepherd and Stancill—Nays 17.

The bill was read the second time and passed. Yeas 46, Nays 18.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Benbury, Best Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Dunn, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Hampton, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Laws, Logan, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McNeill, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Peebles, Person, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Riddick, Ritter, Rogers, Shober, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall and Young of Yancey—46.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Bryan, Burgin, Burns, Carter, Cobb, Harris of Cabarrus, Hawes, Henry of Henderson, Keener, Leathers, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Richardson, Rives, Shepherd, Spruill and Young of Iredell—Nays 18.

Received from the Senate a message, proposing to except from the order to print the Governor's message, so much as relates to certain documents from the Adjutant General's office. Agreed to.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills, which passed their second and third readings:

House bill 130, in regard to tolls on Western Plankroad;

Bill 131, to authorize chairmen of the boards of superintendents of common schools to sell bonds belonging to the fund;

Bill 132, for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army;

Bill 133, to amend the charter of the Lockville Mining Company;

Bill 134, in relation to the acts regulating the salaries of judges;

Bill 135, to amend an act in relation to salaries and fees;

Bill 137, sustaining the Governer and affirming confidence in the purity and patriotism of the judiciary;

House bill 136, the more effectually to secure the benefits of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, and to prevent citizens in civil life from being removed beyond the limits of the State, was read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Yeas 40, Nays 27.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Brown, Bryan, Burgin, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Crawford, Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Hampton, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Horton, Ingram, Judkins, Keener, Love, Lyle, McRae, Parks, Peebles, Person, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rives, Shepherd, Stancill, Wallen and Williams—Yeas 40.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Benbury, Best, Bond, Carson, Cowles, Dunn, Greene, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Jenkins, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Russell of Brunswick, Shober, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—27.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting certain amendments to House bill No. —, giving the chief justice or a majority of the judges, (instead of Governor) power to call together the supreme court. Which was agreed to.

Received from the Senate sundry nominations for magistrates; which were concurred in by the House.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a resolution, No. 138, in favor of Drury King. Which passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting House bill No. 110, with amendments. Which were agreed to.

On motion the House adjourned to 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

Mr. Person, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported House bill 73 and 120, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration. In which the House concurred.

Mr. Carter, from the Judiciary committee, reported House bill 136, favorably.

The question being upon the passage of the bill, a quorum did not vote.

Mr. Carter called on Mr. Love to vote and he refused.

Mr. Cowles moved a call of the House. Agreed to.

The call was proceed with, and the following persons answered to their names:

PRESENT—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis. Bernhardt, Barringer, Best, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Costner, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Richardson, Ritter, Robbins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Spruill, Wallon, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—59.

And the following did not answer:

ABSENT—Messrs. Alford, Avera, by leave, Beall, Beam, by leave, Benbury, Bond, Brown, Bumpass, Burns, Bynum, Cobb, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Flynt, by leave, Foust,

by leave, Foy, Francis, by leave, George, Gilliam, by leave, Grier, by leave, Harris of Chatham, by leave, Harrison, Hawes, Headen, Hodges, by leave, Joyner, Judkins, Kerner, by leave, Kirby, Laws, Leathers, Lemmonds, Logan, Long, Love, Mann of Hyde, Manning, Peebles, Powell, Reynolds, by leave, Rhodes, Reinhardt, Riddick, Rives, Robinson, Rogers, Russell of Craven, Smith of Guilford, by leave, Smith of Washington, Stanford, Stancill, Vann, by leave, Waddell, Watson and Williams—57.

A quorum having been obtained by the proceedings under the call, the bill passed its second reading. Yeas 54, Nays 11.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Benbury, Best, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Carter, Cowles, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Lyle, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Russel of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—Yeas 54.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Costner, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Person, Richardson, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Spruill and Williams—Nays 11.

The bill then passed its third reading.

Mr. Carter moved that Mr. Cobb be censured and fined $100 for contempt of the House. Not agreed to. Yeas 9, Nays 53.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Best, Carter, Cowles, Grissom, Keener,

Mann of Pasquotank, Wellborn and Young of Yancey—Yeas 9.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Benbury, Bond, Bryan, Burgin, Carson, Costner, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Gaskins, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Hampton, Harris of Cabarrus, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hollingsworth, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Lyle, McAden, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Richardson, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robbins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd, Shober, Spruill, Wallen, Walser, Williams, Woodall and Young of Iredell—Nays 53.

Received from his Excellency, the Governor, a message, transmitting the correspondence called for by resolutions; which was read.

Mr. Person moved that it be printed in pamphlet form, and five copies be given to each member.

Mr. Carter moved to lay that motion on the table. Not agreed to. Yeas 22, Nays 44.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Best, Burgin, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Craig, Duke, Dunn, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Henderson, Keener, Lyle, McAden, McRae, Parks, Pearce, Richardson, Russell of Brunswick, Shepherd and Young of Yancey—Yeas 22

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Barringer, Benbury, Bond, Brown, Carson, Cowles, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, Nissen, Patterson, Perkins, Person, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robbins, Russ, Sherwood, Shober, Spruill, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Williams, Woodall and Young of Iredell—Nays 44.

The motion to print was then agreed to. Yeas 53, Nays 14.

A call for the yeas and nays being seconded by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Barringer, Benbury, Best, Bond, Burgin, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Crawford, Dunn, Gentry, Glenn, Greene, Grissom, Hampton, Henderson, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Judkins, Love, Mann of Pasquotank, McCormick, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Person, Riddick, Ritter, Rives, Robbins, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Spruill, Wallen, Walser, Wellborn, Wililams, Woodall, Young of Iredell, and Young of Yancey—Yeas 53.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Bernhardt, Brown, Carter, Cobb, Costner, Gaskins, Harris of Cabarrus, Henry of Henderson, Keener, Lyle, McAden, Richardson, Shepherd and Shober—Nays 14.

The House then took a recess to half past 8 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1864.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following bills:

Bill 139, in favor of George W. Wynn. Read first time, passed, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill 141, to incorporate the Plaster Bank Railroad Company, passed its second and third readings.

Bill 140, to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy, passed its second and third readings.

Mr. Shepherd, by leave, introduced a resolution, 142, in favor of messengers in the Executive office. Passed its second and third readings.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting a resolution 143, of instruction to the Public Printer, in regard to printing documents. Passed its second and third readings.

The House adjourned to Monday morning 4 o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864.

Received from the Senate a message, transmitting the following engrossed bills, which passed their several readings and were ordered to be enrolled:

A resolution in relation to the salaries of Judges;

A bill to appoint a commission to collect claims of deceased soldiers.

A number of enrolled bills were signed by the Speaker of the House, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. McKay presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this branch of the General Assembly are due to Hon. R. S. Donnell, for the impartial and efficient manner with which he has discharged the duties of his official position. Which was unanimously agreed to.

The House of Commons then adjourned *sine die.*

R. S. DONNELL,
Speaker House of Commons.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Principal Clerk House of Commons.

INDEX.

ADJOURNED SESSION, 1864.

YEAS AND NAYS.

PAGE.

Roll call 3

Vote on second reading of resolution exempting State and other officers, ... 20

" " amendment to same excepting militia officers and magistrates under 45, ... 21

" " amendment to same excepting constables, ... 21

" " amendment to same excepting militia officers and magistrates under 45, not farming, ... 22

" " amendment to same, excepting so many militia officers, magistrates, &c., as may be deemed unnecessary, ... 23

" " indefinite postponement of bill to exempt soldiers from indictment, ... 27

" " a bill to repeal "act to authorize the Governor to employ slave labor on fortifications, &c.," 29

" " the 1st of the resolutions of Mr. Cobb, amendatory of resolutions in relation to Gov. Vance, ... 31

" " the 1st of the resolutions in relation to Gov. Vance 32

" " the other division of the resolutions in relation to Governor Vance, as amended by Mr. Cobb's resolutions, ... 33

" " motion to lay on the table a motion to reconsider the passage of resolutions in relation to Governor Vance, ... 36

" " motion to reconsider the said resolutions, ... 37

" " striking out and inserting of Mr. Waddell's substitute for resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress, .. 41

" " resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress, ... 45

" " bill amendatory of the charter of the Cheraw and Coalfield Railroad, ... 49

" " motion to lay on the table bill authorizing the Governor to purchase leather for indigent women, &c., ... 50

PAGE.

Vote on striking out the original resolutions in reference to a basis of peace, ... 55
" " the adoption of Mr. McAden's substitute for the same, ... 55
" " reference to a select committee of resolutions of confidence
" " in President Davis, ... 57
" " bill to aid in construction of a Railroad from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville, N. C., ... 60
" " striking out majority resolution of select committee on resolutions in relation to President Davis, ... 62
" " 1st of the said resolutions, ... 63
" " 2nd of the said resolutions, ... 64
" " bill authorizing the purchase of leather for indigent families, 64, 65
" " reference of a bill the more effectually to secure the benefits of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, &c., to the Judiciary committee, ... 66
" " House bill 136, ... 68
" " motion of Mr. Carter to censure and fine Mr. Cobb for contempt of the House, ... 68
" " motion to lay on the table a motion to print certain correspondence, ... 69
" " the motion to print said correspondence, ... 70

MISCELLANEOUS.

Call of the House, ... 67